A House is Built of Bricks and Stones, of Sills and Posts and Piers; But a Home is Built of Loving Deeds that Stand a Thousand Years—*Victor Hugo*

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

RAIN AND COLDER TONIGHT; SUNDAY FAIR AND COLDER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1914. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

BATTLE FURY UNCHECKED

AIRCRAFT TO OFFSET WARSHIPS OF ALLIES

London, Oct. 24.—(1:30 p. m.) Superlatives have been so frequently used in the attempts to describe the engagements of the present war that the emphasis of such terms as "most desperate," "violent" and "crucial" has been weakened by daily use; but today, as if by mutual agreement, both German and British newspapers characterize the conflict along the front from Lille in France to the Belgian seaboard as the greatest struggle of all.

Reinforcements of 600,000 men are said to have been rushed to the German right wing, and it seems no exaggeration to say that these operations spell the supreme efforts of the invaders to break through the allies' line.

Being denied the use of warships, which have been rendering good service for the allies, Germany is said to be throwing her aircraft, and particularly Zeppelins, more and more into the fray and news dispatches relate that the operations of Zeppelins have been a marked feature of the fighting to the southwest of Ostend, toward which seaport the troops of France, England and Belgium are said to be working their wa

This in brief is a broad view of the situation in France and Belgium from the English standpoint. Which side had the advantage when dawn broke or when noon came, or which will have it when the sun sets, will not be known except to the general staffs of the opposing armies. All the public will know, barring something unforseen, in the nature of a catastrophe to one army or the other, will be that the terrific artillery duel near the Belgian coast has continued and that one side was pushed back here only, to advance there, as was explained in the official communication issued at Paris last night.

ADMITS GERMAN ADVANCES.

Paris, Oct. 24.—(2:54 p. m.)—The official communication given out at the war office this afternoon says the Germans have made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee, but that the French have made material advances to the east of Nieuport in the region of Langemarie, and between Armentieres and Lille.

The text of the communication is as follows:

"The battle continues on our left wing. The enemy has made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee. We have made very perceptible advances to the east of Nieuport, in the region of Langemarie, and in the region between Armentieres and Lille. It is a question of inevitable fluctuations in the line of combat which, however, maintains itself as a whole.

"On the rest of the front several German attacks by day and by night have been repulsed. At various places we have made slight progress. In the Woevre district our advance has continued in the direction of the forest of Mortmare, to the south of Thiaucourt, and in the forest of Le Prelz, north of Pont-a-Mousson.

"Russia: The Germans are retreating to the south of Warsaw as well as to the west of Ivangorod and Nova Alexandria. Desperate fighting continues in Galicia on the Sandomir front. At Przemysl the Russians have taken 2,000 Austrians prisoners.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

Two months ago today the British army began its retreat from Mons. Today the battered forces of Sir John French are fifty miles to the northwest of Mons. In the intervening period the impetuous German advance penetrated almost to the gates of Paris, only to be hurled back again in the crucial battle of the Marne, and now the hostile forces are deadlocked on a line which extends from Switzerland to the North sea.

Today's reports throw little new light on the course of the battle now raging most intensely on the Franco-Belgian frontier. Upon the fighting on the plains of Flanders, in the opinion alike of German, French and British observers, depends in large measure the outcome of the whole campaign and perhaps the future of German operations in France. The official French statement indicates with what intensity the opposing forces are contesting the issue.

It is admitted that the Germans have advanced to the north of Dixmude and in the neighborhood of La Bassee, but as a counter strike it is said the French have pushed forward off Nieuport in the region of Langemarie, and between Armentieres and Lille. These in the language of the French war office are "inevitable fluctuations of a contest waged so fiercely." The war office contents itself with the general statement that the line of combat as a whole has been maintained.

Regarding the situation in the east there is as heretofore a conflict of claims. The French war office asserts that the Germans are falling back to the south of Warsaw as well as to the west of Ivangorod. Advices from Russian and Austrian sources agree that one of the bitterest battles of the war is in progress along the river San. An official Austrian statement reports the repulse of Russians who had been permitted to cross the river and were then attacked. Dispatches from Petrograd, however, state that the Austrian assault was repulsed by vigorous counter attacks of the Russians.

Into the monotonous routine of official statements and to technical details of the fighting was injected a picturesque touch by the report at Tokio of Vice Admiral Kato, verifying the German claim to another audacious feat on the seas. The vice admiral admitted that it apparently was a German torpedo boat destroyer and not a mine which sank the Japanese cruiser Takachiho on Oct. 17, and paid tribute to the bravery of the Japanese who lost their lives. The commander died at his post. As the cruiser sank the men went to their death with the chorus of the Japanese anthem on their lips.

TWO KILLED IN AN AUTO CRASH

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—Two persons were killed and one probably fatally injured when a large automobile truck became unmanageable and ran into a ditch at English avenue and the Belt railroad here this afternoon.

Neldo Case, forty, driver of the truck, and Omel Smock, aged 4 were dead when removed from under the automobile. John Smock, father of the little girl, was sent to the city hospital, where it was said his injuries were serious. Smock and his daughter were riding with Case on the truck, which is owned by a local brewing company.

U. S. DESTROYERS TO GUARD LINER

Washington, Oct. 24.—Captain Polack, of the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecelie, interned at Bar Harbor, Maine, since her dash back to safety after being in sight of European shores, conferred with navy department officials today about the course his ship is to take next week while being transferred to Boston.

Great Britain and France have consented to the movement and the ship will be guarded by probably two United States destroyers. Beelligerent cruisers in the vicinity will be notified the Cecelie is in the hands of the United States courts.

BULLETIN.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—(Via Amsterdam and London, 5:58 p. m.)—German army headquarters makes the following official announcement under today's date:

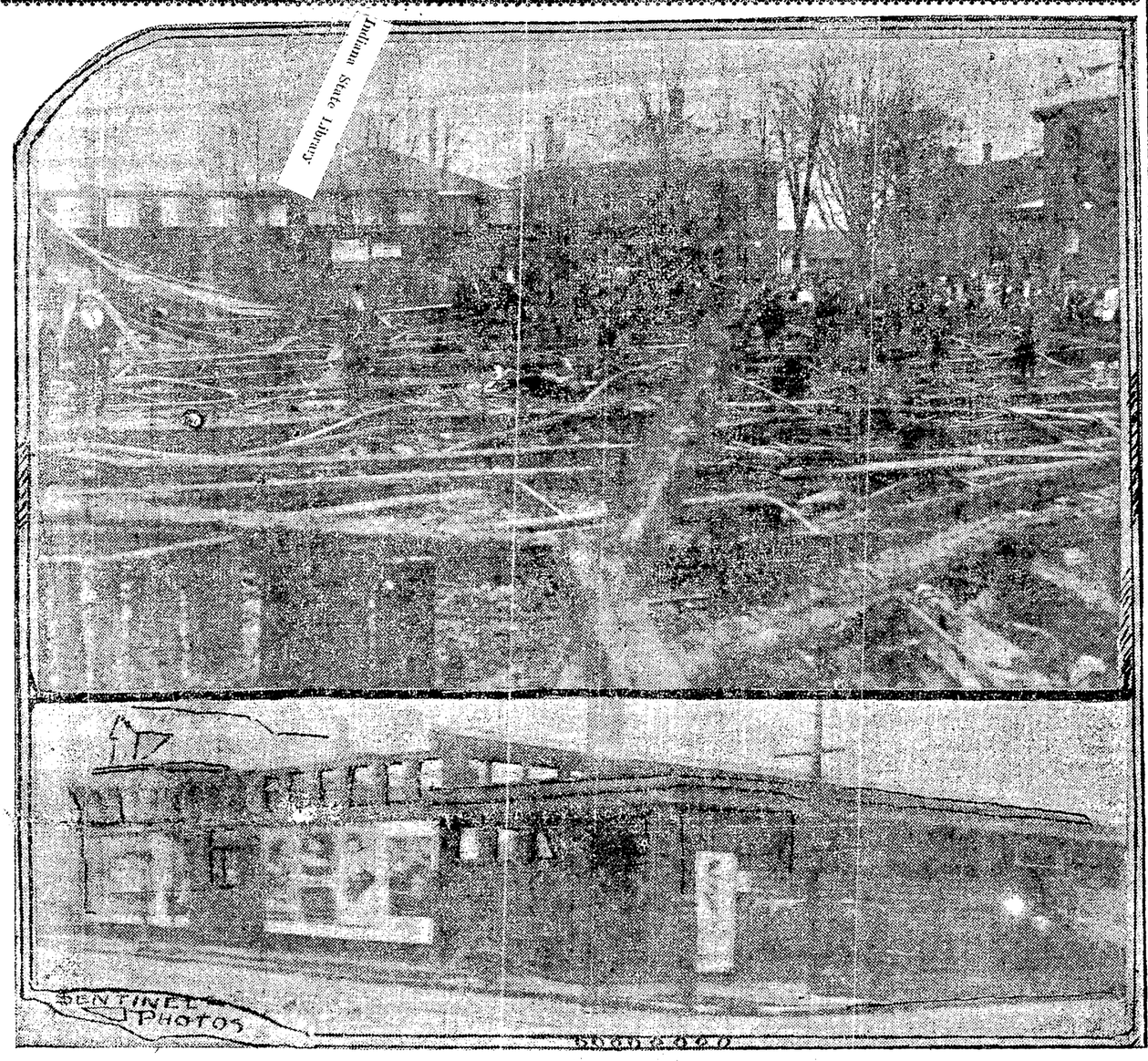
"The fighting continues severely in the district of the Yser canal. In the north we succeeded in crossing the canal with great forces.

East of Ypres and southwest of Lille our troops are slowly advancing.

TWO SISTERS KILLED BY TRAIN AT WINAMAC.

Winamac, Ind., Oct. 24.—Myrtle and Olive Kelso, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Kelso, of this place, were killed today by a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad. The accident occurred in front of the station when the girls stepped in front of the train.

RUINS OF PRINCESS RINK AFTER SATURDAY MORNING'S FIRE



FOUR FIREMEN HURT AT BLAZE

Injured at the Blaze Which Completely Destroys Princess Rink.

CAUGHT BENEATH FALLING TIMBERS

Loss of $18,000 Entailed in Early Morning Fire; Insurance $10,000.

Princess rink, for thirty years Fort Wayne's largest auditorium, at the southeast corner of Fulton and Main streets, was entirely destroyed at a loss estimated at $18,000, four firemen were injured and the home of Seth Frank Green, 521 West Main street, was damaged to the extent of from $1,200 to $1,500 as the result of a blaze that started at the southwest corner of the rink building at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The injured firemen are:

Robert Ash, fire company No. 1; head badly bruised and taken from ruins unconscious.

Ed Henschen, fire company No. 7; one knee badly bruised and minor cuts and bruises.

John Falvey, fire company No. 1; right foot badly bruised, head cut, requiring two stitches in scalp and minor bruises.

Joe Gillieron, fire company No. 1; right shoulder badly bruised.

Ash, Falvey and Gillieron were removed to St. Joseph's hospital and attended by Drs. Frank Dinnen and H. O. Bruggeman, and Henschen was removed to his home on Watkins street. All will recover.

John Sullivan, also a member of company No. 1, was knocked down and caught under a falling beam, but was released by his companions and aside from a little soreness about his body was in good shape early Saturday morning.

Fight for Firemen Most Exciting.

The fight for the lives of the firemen was the most exciting incident of the fire. The five men entered the door at the center of the building on Main street, carrying a line of hose, and Sullivan told about it as follows:

"I don't know how it all happened. The fire was nearly out and we were fighting it back from the door and took our line inside. We had hardly gotten past the door when something fell and down I went. I was pinned under a

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1).

STATE WILL NOT BE STAMPEDED

But Governor Promises Action in Curbing Cattle Disease.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—"We'll not be stampeded," said Governor Ralston today when informed that federal authorities had threatened to quarantine the entire state unless definite steps to stamp out the outbreak of hoof and mouth disease among cattle in St. Joseph and Laporte counties were taken at once. This statement was made at a conference in the state house, called to discuss means to eradicate the disease.

The governor promised that he would ask the legislature, which meets next January to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay one-half of the cost of reimbursing the stock raisers of the state for losses due to the disease. This promise was given the federal government, which had agreed by telegraph to reimburse the stock raisers in full "on reasonable assurance from the governor that the state will reimburse the government for one-half the amount expended.

The government, according to Dr. A. S. Nelson, state veterinarian, has also agreed to bear the cost of disinfecting the region.

Dr. Nelson said that, to date, it would require $75,000 to repay the stock raisers of Laporte and St. Joseph counties for their losses, Governor Ralston remarked that his contingent fund had been reduced to about $30,000 and that he did not wish to use it all before the legislature meets again. It was in this connection that the governor said he would not be "stampeded."

The policing of the district, which is under state and federal quarantine, also was discussed but no action was taken.

DIES IN ILLINOIS.

Word has been received here that Henry H. Hart, formerly of this city where he lived for many years on Fairfield avenue, died at his home in Maywood, Ill., last Tuesday, at the age of 67 years.

FILIBUSTER IN COLLAPSE

Both Factions in Congress Agree to Adjournment at 4 O'clock.

LONG STRUGGLE ENDED AT LAST

Southern Statesmen Yield Demanded Relief for Cotton Growers.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The filibuster which has been holding congress in session collapsed today and leaders of both sides agreed to adjourn at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Recesses for three days at a time until Nov. 10, with sessions of congress for a few minutes each time without doing business and calling a quorum back to the capital after election, was the program on which sentiment crystallized among administration leaders early today as a solution of the adjournment deadlock. Representative Henry conducted the house filibuster against adjournment hoping to force legislation for relief of cotton planters.

Kern Had a Plan.

As another plan a concurrent resolution to adjourn at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon was introduced by Senator Kern, the majority leader. Immediately after introduction of Senator Kern's resolution the house recessed until 2 p. m. and the senate recessed until 2:30 while conferences were held among leaders.

After Senator Kern introduced his resolution there was a sudden break in the ranks of southern senators, who have been holding out for cotton legislation. Senator Smith of South Carolina, said he did not see that anything could be done at present for the relief of the south. Senator Sheppard said he was convinced there was no hope. He had announced he would never vote for adjournment without cotton legislation. Senator Hoke Smith, leading the filibuster, taken by surprise, asked for the yeas and Senator Kern withdrew his adjournment resolution temporarily.

MRS. CARMAN SOON TO KNOW HER FATE

Case is Expected to Reach the Jury Late This Afternoon.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The defense of Mrs. Florence Conkline Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, rested shortly before noon today. Counsel prepared to sum up and indications were that the case would reach the jury late this afternoon.

District Attorney Smith, however, desired to introduce several witnesses in rebuttal and the summing up was postponed until the afternoon session.

The first witness called in rebuttal was Richard Lamb, president of the village of Freeport and chief of police. Mr. Lamb said that many persons had had their hands on the screen and window sill before the blood hounds arrived.

Through Mr. Lamb's testimony, District Attorney Smith brought out the fact that Mrs. Carman would not have been permitted to leave Nassau county on the night of the murder, and that had she attempted to do so she would have been arrested. Mr. Lamb said that he had issued such instructions. He denied that she was under suspicion at the time but said he did not think it wise then to permit any person in the house to leave the country.

After testifying on cross examination and after listening to the testimony of her little daughter, Elizabeth, and other relatives, the accused woman returned to her cell last night predicting that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal. She sent her parents, her daughter and husband home happy with her assurance that she would be free and would spend Sunday with them.

TENNESSEE AT BEIRUT.

American Treasure Ship Joins Cruiser North Carolina.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The cruiser Tennessee, one of the two treasure ships sent to relieve Americans in distress abroad, arrived at Beirut yesterday joining the cruiser North Carolina at the Syrian coast station.

TREATIES WITH PORTUGAL.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Ratification of two treaties with Portugal were exchanged here today. One extends for five years the special arbitration treaty and the other is a peace commission convention.

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

GERMAN SUBMARINE IS SAFE IN PORT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—(Via London, 5:28 p. m.)—A dispatch from Berlin says it is officially announced there that the German submarine which sank the British cruiser Hawke has now returned safely to port. The sinking of the British steamer Glitera by a German submarine near the Norwegian coast is also officially confirmed.

THINK ZEEBRUGE PIER IS BLOWN UP.

Rotterdam, Oct. 24.—According to a report from Flushing, published in the Nieuwe Courant, a tremendous explosion was heard at 7:30 Friday night on the Belgian coast, followed by another at 8. The coast guards think that the pier at Zeebruge was blown up. It is reported here that the Germans are preparing to leave Antwerp.

GERMANY WILL RESPECT MONROE DOCTRINE.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, said today that early in the European war he had assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine. The ambassador said the statement was made because of statements from various English sources that Germany, if successful, would not respect the Monroe doctrine and doubtless would attempt to make great colonization schemes in South America. The ambassador declared that all such statements were entirely false.

RED CROSS IS BACK IN PORT

American Relief Steamer Narrowly Misses Mines in Channel.

New York, Oct. 24.—The steamer Red Cross, which sailed from New York early in September with 154 American nurses and doctors for European battle fields, reached port today with four members of her crew confined in the brig for fighting on the way over.

Dr. Anna Shaw Wood, M. D., of Philadelphia, who was in charge of the party of nurses and physicians, retired, who went aboard the Red Cross at Falmouth as the head of the expedition, said that ill feeling had existed among members of the ship's crew, both on the voyage over and back and that quarrels were frequent. Once in a while he said the men came to blows. The fighting occurred between the white and negro members of the crew, which were picked at short notice.

The Red Cross, according to Admiral Ward, had a ticklish time after she left Rotterdam dodging mines in the English channel and from one apparently had a narrow escape.

BULLETIN.

Honolulu, Oct. 24.—In sight of the marine observers at the mouth of the harbor, the Japanese battleship Riuri captured today a small German steam schooner, supposedly from the Marshall Islands. The Riuri has on an officer and a prize crew.

GERMANS BATTLE FOR DUNKIRK AND CALAIS

London, Oct. 24.—What a German military expert has called a life and death struggle for Germany is still raging along the coast end of the western battle front and every indication shows that the invaders are hurling their full strength against the allies in a determined effort to capture Dunkirk and Calais.

Strange reports come from various captured cities in Belgium of the evacuation, or the preparation for departure, of the German forces holding them but these movements may merely mean that every available man is being thrown forward to the Franco-Belgian frontier and does not necessarily forecast the abandonment of positions occupied by the Germans. Antwerp is said to have been practically deserted by the Germans and the wives of German officers in Brussels are said to have received orders to leave within forty-eight hours.

Paris reports that the action on the allies' left wing continues with great violence, especially around Arras, La Bassee and Armentieres, where some of the most desperate fighting of the war has taken place during the past fortnight. Here the usual see-saw occurs, first the allies giving some ground and the Germans doing the same at some other point but without either gaining what might be called a technical point of advantage over the other.

Allies Have Advanced.

A special dispatch states that the allies have advanced further on Ostend, their lines now extending from the coast to a point between Slype and St. Pierre Capelle.

Other dispatches declare that the Germans after a success on the Yser are leaving the coast and working around by Dixmude to Lille, thereby clearing the way to Ostend and leaving their position open to a flanking movement by the allies. One thing emerges clear from all the reports and that is that incessant fighting prevails over the west Flanders from Roulers to Thourout and between Nieuport and Ostend.

The Russian Reports.

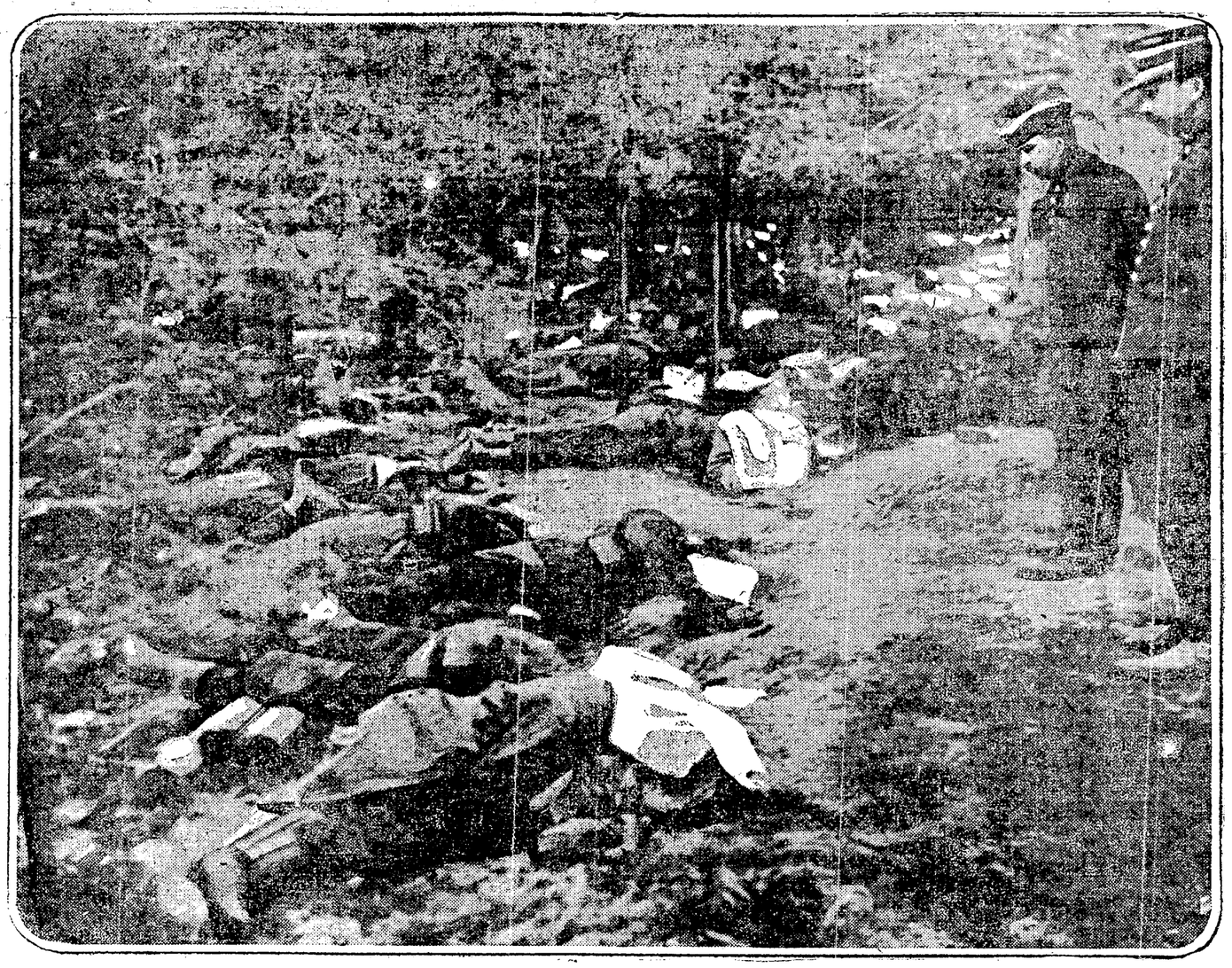
Petrograd reports a continuation of the pursuit of the Germans retreating from Warsaw and admits an unexpectedly stubborn resistance to the offensive Russian movements from the Austrians while the Vienna report after detailing successes before Phzemysl and a dashing movement toward the Vistula admits that the Russians were permitted to cross the San in several places.

England is hoping today that the career of the famous German destroyer Emden is ended. This hope is based on a couple of more or less cryptic cables from Bombay, one issued by the Bombay government declaring that all sea routes may be considered reasonably safe from 9 o'clock in the evening of Oct. 21, and the other an unconfirmed report from Bombay to the Morning Post, dated the 22nd, that the Emden had finally been accounted for.

The problem of feeding the starving people of Belgium is daily growing more acute and the American commission finds itself hampered from the start by the food embargo restrictions prevailing here and the equally hopeless task of finding adequate supplies in Holland.

The order issued by England preventing the importation of sugar is significant of the attitude of the government towards the movement of any commodity that might assist its enemies.

A FIELD OF DEAD---THE WAR'S WORST BATTLE PHOTOGRAPH



THIS PHOTOGRAPH, JUST IN FROM FRANCE, SHOWS HOW THICKLY THE DEAD LIE AFTER A MODERN BATTLE. THE LINE OF DEAD ARE FRENCH INFANTRYMEN KILLED IN THE FIGHTING IN THE MISME WOODS NEAR PERONNE.

SQUARELY ON THE RECORD

Governor Ralston Makes a Plea for Cause of Democracy.

BIG AUDIENCE AT THE MAJESTIC

Mr. Taggart Also Speaker on the Issues in the Campaign.

Before a big and enthusiastic audience at the Majestic theater Friday evening, Governor Samuel M. Ralston and Thomas Taggart discussed the issues of the campaign in behalf of democracy in forceful fashion, and appealed for support for the ticket squarely on the democratic record of accomplishments.

Governor Ralston defied those critics of the state administration to come forward and prove their assertions of mismanagement and invited his political foes to point out just what laws enacted by the democrats they purpose to repeal if returned to power. Other prominent out-of-town democrats present included Homer L. Cook, nominee for secretary of state; W. H. O'Brien and Thomas W. Brolley, state statistician.

Judge Eggeman Presides.

Judge John W. Eggeman presided as chairman and his tribute to President Wilson was a notable one. In closing he said:

"Our president has been enabled to carry out his policy of peace, as well as his other policies of constructive legislation because he had in the senate, fighting the battles with him, such stalwart friends of the people: Senators Shively and Kern, and in the house, our own congressman, Cline, and he is now asking that you send back to him these men who have been tried and found true.

"He is asking for this testimonial of confidence, and in all seriousness, I say to you that the results of our coming election will be such that the world will know that the policy of peace has the united approval and commendation of the citizenship of this country."

Governor Ralston and other distinguished guests had previously been entertained at luncheon at the Anthony hotel, and they were escorted to the theater in automobiles, headed by the Jefferson drum corps.

The Governor's Address.

Very hoarse from his numerous campaign speeches, Governor Ralston said that he had at first believed it would be impossible to speak, but that he could not forego the opportunity to at least talk briefly. In part he said:

"Political parties are instruments of good government in this country. Like that of an individual, a political party's value depends upon the character of the service it renders to society. Like an individual, it dislikes criticism and it courts the favor of public opinion. The democratic party is no exception to this rule. If a party serves the people well it can command the confidence of that people, but if it fails it forfeits its right of support from the people.

"I hope the time never comes when the question of taxation is not an issue and is not discussed in national and state campaigns. It is on the question of taxation that the opposition is waging its fight in Indiana today.

"Former Vice President Fairbanks has been most kind to me since I have been down at Indianapolis, and no man has been more considerate of me personally than he. He and I, however, differ on matters of politics. He is going up and down the state of Indiana, and warning the people against a continuance of the democratic party in power, and even warned them that the democrats were paralyzing the nation. I challenge any one to point to a panic that ever occurred in this country since 1857 that did not come under a high protective tariff. In 1872 we had a panic. We had a republican president, a republican senate and a republican house of representatives and we also had the highest tariff law in the history of the nation up until that time.

Industries Paralyzed.

"All of a sudden the industries of this country were paralyzed. Men were sold out of their business. Up until that time you never saw or heard of a tramp in this country and the republican party stood at the kitchen door under its policy a beggar.

"In 1893 all of you remember we had a panic. The democrats revised the tariff after Cleveland's election. That panic came under a republican administration, a year before the democrats revised the tariff law. Every time the republicans revised the tariff they revised it upward instead of down. You haven't forgotten the panic of 1907. Men went to bed on Saturday night expecting to go to the bank Monday morning and get their deposits. But, when Monday morning came and they went to the bank they found they could not get their money. The banks wouldn't pay out. That panic, like the rest, occurred under the highest tariff law in the history of the country up until that time. Every panic, I repeat, in this country has come under the high protective policies of the republican party and these are facts that cannot be disputed.

No Panics Now.

"Why should we be afraid of a panic now, under the democratic party, headed by that God-fearing man, President Woodrow Wilson? President Wilson is the greatest president the nation has ever had.

"The income tax law, another democratic achievement, was founded on the theory of what a man has rather than what he has to have. Under the scheme of this republican tariff schedules the poor man with a wife and five children paid more taxes than the rich man with a wife and one child. That is why the democratic party said that on the necessities of the poor the tax should be reduced and on the luxuries of the rich a tax should be imposed. I challenge the republican candidate for congress from this district to say that he will vote to repeal the income tax law. He won't do it if he should happen to be elected next Nov. 3. But he will criticise the democrats for passing the law.

"The republicans and progressives are saying some hard things about the democratic administration in this campaign, but they are not saying so mean things about the democratic party as they are saying about themselves. If one-half of what the progressives say about the standpatters is true the standpat party should never be allowed to get into power in this state again, and if one-fourth of what the republicans say about the progressives is true that party shouldn't get a vote in this election.

"The republicans did not meet the financial situation of the state and they allowed the state to be bankrupt. Now, what laws did the democrats enact that the republicans would repeal? The republican party in this campaign has nothing substantial to talk about the democratic party. They say we have increased some offices. That is true, we did.

Public Utilities.

"We gave you a public service commission and we gave it to you because the people demanded it. The republicans demanded it in their platform and so did the progressives. My party remained silent on the public service law. But the people demanded it. As I said before, being an old fashioned democrat, I believe that no public officer should put himself above the people whom he represents. That is the reason we passed the public service law and it has proved to be a good measure.

"When my party speaks and nominates honest and efficient men to office, I am not ashamed to stand by the party's nominees and I am not ashamed to speak for their election in public. Even the progressives in their platform admit that in the first year of a democratic legislature more beneficial legislation was passed than ever before in any other year of the state's history.

What Will They Repeal?

"I want to ask the republican candidate for the legislature and the senate to say what democratic laws they will repeal if they should happen to be elected next Nov. 3. They won't repeal any of them. The republicans have never pointed out, and they cannot point out, a dishonest act on the part of any democratic senator or democratic representative.

"I am glad my party never had to send any of its members or its officers to the penitentiary for betraying the trust the people had placed in them. It looked one time like Governor Hanly would have to send nearly all of the republican officers to the penitentiary. Some of them did go over and the others fled, when they found out what was coming, like rats from a burning barn. I would not say these things if it was not for the malicious insinuations the republicans have been making against my administration.

"My friends, in closing I want to appeal to you to uphold the hand of President Wilson. I believe there is no man who does not go to bed at night but what he turns his eyes toward his God and thanks his Maker that Woodrow Wilson has kept this nation out of war. He saved the lives of American men in the trouble with Mexico and he saved the lives of American men by his principles of peace now during the struggle across the sea.

"President Wilson, backed by that peerless leader and prince of peace, William Jennings Bryan, has shown to the American people his great love for humanity, and he has shown that he believes always in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

Mr. Taggart Speaks.

There was plainly much interest in the address of Thomas Taggart, national committeeman from Indiana, who is now making his debut as a political speaker. Mr. Taggart has been known first of all as an organizer. He makes no pretentions to oratorical ability, but he addressed his Fort Wayne audience in a plain, convincing fashion. Opening with a tribute to President Wilson and the accomplishments of democracy, Mr. Taggart then said:

"In 1901 we had an all-democratic administration. In 1912 Governor Ralston and the entire democratic state ticket was elected and the legislation which the democratic party passed was far superior to the legislation passed by republican legislatures preceding it. When State Treasurer Vollmer took his office he found that he had $72,000 in the general fund for current expenses. It cost $350,000 a month to run the government, with only the above amount of $72,000 to run it for five months. Yet the republicans will criticise the democratic administration for taking hold of the state's business when it was bankrupted and bringing it out of that condition to where it is today. The policy of the democratic party should be commended instead of condemned.

"The increase in the taxes of the state was used to provide sufficient money to run the benevolent and penal institutions and the money is spent by nonpartisan boards in these institutions. It is not right or just for the republicans to criticise us on this matter.

"We passed a vocational educational bill and that gave the boys and girls of the state a chance to learn trades. The republicans would not repeal this bill, yet they criticise the democrats for passing it.

"The other day Beveridge said that Taggart was out over the state now to get acquainted so he could run for some kind of an office in 1916, and the republican papers have said that the democratic party must be in bad shape when it had to send Taggart out over the state to make speeches for the ticket. Well, Taggart doesn't want to run for anything and Taggart isn't going to run for anything.

"When I started on my tour of the state, I spoke to Chairman Korbly and he said he guessed it would be a nice vacation for me to come up into the northern part of the state and help O'Brien on his first chautauqua.

"But, sincerely, my friends, the democratic party expects to elect their thirteen congressmen again this year and it expects to send Shively back to Washington. By doing this the people put their stamp of approval on the administration of Woodrow Wilson. Could President Wilson have accomplished so much had it not been for the fact that he had the able assistance of Shively and Kern and Congressman Cline? Could he have accomplished so much without the other twelve democratic congressmen from this state? It is the duty of every man who believes in the policies of Wilson—and the majority of the people do—to roll up a big democratic majority on November 3."

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

Saturday Night Special
Serge Dresses in all Colors at
$5.75.
Regular $8.50 Values.
The Seelberg Store

GERMAN RING IS DRAWING CLOSER

London, Oct. 24.—(10 a. m.)—The German ring around Verdun, according to the Cologne Gazette, is becoming closer daily, says a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. All the French attacks have been in vain.

Col. Grey, brother of the British foreign secretary, who was captured near Peronne, France, when a British areoplane was brought down by the Germans, has been sent to the prisoners' camp at Darmstadt.

A private Berlin dispatch according to the correspondent of the Central News at Copenhagen, states that the battle raging between Nieuport and Dixmude is the most violent and the most important engagement of the entire war. He adds that Zeppelins are said to have given the Germans considerable support.

NEW EQUITY EXCHANGE.

Organization With Seventy-five Farmers at Hoagland.

George W. Coleman, of Madison township, was chosen president, and William Wyss, of Marion township, secretary of a new farmers' equity exchange organized at Hoagland Thursday evening. The meeting was held at the tile mill, and about seventy-five farmers were in attendance.

FRENCH AIRMEN ARE DOING DEADLY WORK

Paris, Oct. 24.—Attention remained fixed today on the terrific struggle on the plains of Flanders and other points of the long battle line in France received secondary consideration. Frenchmen as usual studied the war office statement with the greatest care and although they are impatient for a conclusion apparently they are as confident as ever.

Independent of the contest in the north, actions in other sections serve to strengthen the positions of the opposing sides. Some of these, while appearing separate, are in reality combined, such as that between the frontier of the east and that of the Argonnes. This has for its purpose the control of the vicinity of Verdun and the formation there of a base for an offensive movement.

The arrival of a French force at Barbant-sur-Meuse, near Consevoie, at the heights of Montfavion, where the crown prince is entrenched, is a new element added to the chain of the allies' strength in this district.

The French aviators continue to give proof of courage, at the same time adding considerably to the list of German dead. One bomb thrown during the assembly of cavalry killed thirty of the enemy. In another case two bombs caused eight deaths and injured twenty-two other persons. Similar incidents are almost a daily occurrence and in one instance the staff of a German division was so annoyed by aerial flights of the enemy that it was compelled to change its headquarters.

The Germans in opposing these attacks have installed on automobiles or simply on two wheels a special cannon from which they fire vertically at aeroplanes. In each locality which the Germans occupy are squads to watch the horizon. At the appearance of French machines special bells are sounded which signal the people to go to their houses so as to give the locality an uninhabited appearance.

PRESIDENT IS AT PITTSBURG

Slips Quietly Into Smoky City to Deliver Y. M. C. A. Address.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—President Woodrow Wilson is in Pittsburg today to address a philanthropic-religious mass meeting of men called together in celebration of a double anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association—that of the foundation of the Pittsburg branch sixty years ago and of the organization movement itself in London in 1844.

The president, with his physician, Dr. Carey T. Grayson, and Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty, after breakfasting, left the train at Braddock, ten miles from the city, shortly after 8 o'clock, detraining in the shadow of the big steel mills. Scarcely a score of persons saw the president and his party hustled into a waiting automobile, his wishes that his visit be devoid of ostentation, being carried out.

The hours of the morning were taken up in an automobile ride over the excellent roads and picturesque hills of Allegheny county, through the lanes of industrial plants of the Turtle creek valley, in a circuitous journey into the city, and thence direct to the hall where he was to talk about forty minutes. Mayor Armstrong and the Y. M. C. A. anniversary committee met the president at the entrance to the hall and escorted him to the platform after International Secretary Richard C. Morse, of New York, and Canadian representatives, W. H. Wigge, of Quebec, and Harry J. Crowe, of Toronto, had been presented.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

TWO MORE BANK BANDITS SLAIN

Robbers Trapped by Electric Flashlight at Railroad Bridge.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 24.—Two more of the five bandits who robbed the First National bank, of Sedro-Wooley of $20,000 last Saturday night, killing a boy and wounding two citizens as they fled, were shot and instantly killed by officers early today.

One of the five was killed and another wounded and captured last Thursday after a fight with a posse, one of whose members was slain. The three remaining bandits eluded American and Canadian officers pursuing them yesterday, but it was believed they would attempt to cross the Great Northern railway bridge at Ferndale under cover of darkness. Wilson Stewart, a deputy sheriff in charge of a posse, prepared an electric flashlight with which to surprise them.

Shortly after midnight cautious footsteps were heard on the bridge and one of Stewart's men gave an order to halt. Stewart switched on his light and the three bandits were revealed. Before they could fire, the posse began to shoot. Two fell dead, the third escaping by a footpath near the bridge. The posse expects to capture him today.

Both victims of the officers' rifles carried heavy money belts. One had $1,544 and the other $1,543 in gold. More than $6,000 of the stolen money was recovered from the bandits who fell in last Thursday's fight.

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED.

Four Colored Brothers Victims of Crossing Accident at Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 24.—Emerson Williams, colored, was almost instantly killed and his brothers, Pearl, Latta and Morris, were probably fatally injured when they were caught between two fast Big Four freights moving in opposite directions, as they started to drive across the South Plum street crossing last night shortly after ten o'clock. Wick Adams and Troy Williams, also occupants of the wagon, were slightly injured.

DROWNING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 24.—Coroner Louis Berhalter has rendered a finding to the effect that the drowning of Edgar B. Whitford, aged 35, whose body was taken from a small lake on the Whitford brothers' dairy farm, two miles east of this city, was accidental. Whitford disappeared and a diligent search by his father, Joseph Whitford, of this city, and his brother, Rollie, disclosed his body in the pond, where it had lain for more than twenty-four hours. An overturned boat indicated that he had been out running a set-line when his craft capsized. The deceased had been living alone in a small house on the farm.

STORK VISITS SPANISH QUEEN.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain.

The queen of Spain is a granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of London. The son born today is her sixth child, the others being three sons and two daughters.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

No Charge for Examination.
ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

Can You Make Both Ends Meet
If your money won't meet your fall requirements, get what you need from us and repay in small amounts by the week or month.
The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.
Loans of any amount from
$5 to $100
If you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have steady employment, we make you the advance on your own note.
LOANS IN TOWNS ON ALL STEAM AND INTERURBAN ROADS.
We are reliable and responsible and in addition have a license from the state and give bond, which is further assurance of right service.
Indiana Loan Co.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING
Second Floor
Phone 168

It Will Pay You to Shop in Ft. Wayne

DURING THE MERCHANTS FARE REFUNDING FALL SALE

Beginning Thursday, Oct. 29th and Ending Saturday, Nov. 7th.

BIG SALE LASTS ONLY NINE DAYS

For nine days the business firms named below will pay your railroad fare in cash from your home to Fort Wayne and return. It is not necessary to do all your trading at any one store as all of the stores mentioned below are co-operating in this sale.

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Firms Who Will Co-Operate In the BIG FALL SALE and Will Make It Worth While to Come to Fort Wayne to Shop:

WOLF & DESSAUER,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
THE PACKARD CO.,
Pianos, Victrolas, Etc.
THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.,
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
FOX BROS. & CO.,
House Furnishers, Etc.
GRAND LEADER,
Department Store.
KRATZSCH & SCHROEDER,
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
M. REUBEN,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
THE MYERS DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP,
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.

THE SEELBERG STORE,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
ROSENTHAL'S,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.
THEO. ISRAEL,
Men's and Young Men's "Just Right" Clothes.
THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
REED SHOE STORE,
Shoes.
TOD'S HAT STORE,
Men's and Young Men's Hats.
G. W. GATES & CO.,
Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
LEHMAN SHOE CO.,
Shoes.
WM. HAHN & CO.,
"The Boston Store," Dry Goods, Etc.
SMITH'S,
Exclusive Ladies' Outer Garments and Millinery Store.

SIMON'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE,
Shoes.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
GOLDEN'S QUALITY SHOP,
Men's Furnishings.
MERGENTHEIM'S,
Millinery and Ready-to-Wear.
EPSTEIN'S,
Men's Clothing and Shoes.
MARCUS SAUL,
Ladies' and Men's Clothing.
DUKES CLOTHING CO.,
Men's Suits and Furnishings.
INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
JAMES M. KANE,
Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.
THE ENGLANDER WOOLEN CO.,
Men's and Young Men's Suits to Order.

A. & I. LEATHER SHOP,
Trunks, Suit Cases, Leather Goods, Etc.
BARKER-ROSE & CO.,
Men's Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.
MEYER BROS. CO.,
Four Drug Stores, Drugs, Etc.
SHIELDS,
Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Etc
FORT WAYNE OUTFITTERS CO.,
House Furnishers, Stoves, Etc.
MORRIS MEYER,
Men's Clothing and Shoes.
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
DOLLAR HAT STORE,
Men's and Young Men's Hats and Caps.
THE BUCKEYE,
Men's Hats, Furnishings and Suits to Measure.
HADLEY FURNITURE & CARPET HOUSE,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

HURT IN AUTO COLLISION.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—An automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. George Yoh, two of their nieces and two young men, all of Hoaglin township, were seated, and a buggy, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Haver, also of Hoaglin township, was in collision in front of the Haver residence, four and one-half miles northeast of the city on the Defiance road. Mr. Haver was driving and blinded by the brilliant headlights misjudged the distance and drove squarely in front of the rapidly approaching machine. Fortunately the machine struck the horse so that Mr. and Mrs. Haver, although thrown from the buggy, escaped with slight injuries. The auto was overturned and badly damaged, one rear wheel and the wind shield being demolished. Mr. Yoh, who was driving, sustained a broken right hand.

WARSAW NOW FEELS BETTER.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 24.—John F. Braun and Hulda Braun, who operated as "divine healers" in this city a number of months ago, were indicted by the grand jury at Freeport, Ill., upon a charge of having used the mails to defraud. Although they worked very quietly the couple secured quite a sum of money from Warsaw residents before the local police became suspicious and started an investigation. Before action was taken the "healers" left town. Their method was to send telegrams to people suffering from diseases announcing their coming to the city. They would then call upon the sick persons and say friends had told of their sickness and asked the healers to call as a special favor. The healers would urge that the matter be kept confidential and it usually was.

AGED MAN IS CRIPPLED.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—The body of Shank, age 87 years, will be a cripple for the remainder of his life, as the result of a fall in which he sustained an impaction of the left hip and the laceration of the ligaments of the hip. The accident happened at the country residence of Fred Wortinger, northwest of the city, where the aged man made his home.

Enfeebled by the infirmities of old age, he was scarcely able to walk without assistance and Thursday evening was tottering about the Wortinger home, when, in an effort to step on the porch, he lost his balance and fell backwards to the ground.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 24.—Charles Shadel was knocked down at 11 o'clock last night on the Reeve's bridge as he was returning home. The villian also relieved Charlie of $150, but left his diamond stud. The footpad slipped up to Mr. Shadel under cover of the darkness and dealt him a blow on the jaw that loosened up a couple of teeth, and while he was for a second knocked out from the effects of the blow, the footpad got his cash, which was in his trouser pocket. In the struggle the pocket was ripped open several inches. The thief got away with his booty, but Shadel believes he can identify his man.

AGED WOMAN IS BURIED.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 25.—The body of Mrs. Eliza Powers, aged 87 years, was brought to this city Friday from Ashtabula county, O., for burial at Old Salem. The funeral was held at the Old Salem church at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Powers until four years ago was a resident of Wells county, being reared on the farm on which the Old Salem church is now located. Four years ago she went to Ashtabula county to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Michael Gottschalk.

AGED MAN BADLY INJURED.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—J. B. Longworth, 76, who resides four and a half miles south of Van Wert, was seriously injured when, while driving to Venedocia, his horse was frightened by a Clover Leaf train at that place. Just as he was about to cross the tracks at Venedocia, he noticed a westbound train approaching and attempted to cross the tracks, but the horse reared and upset the buggy, throwing the aged man violently to the ground. He sustained injuries, which on account of his advanced age, may prove quite serious. He was rendered unconscious, three ribs were fractured and he received numerous bruises about the body.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT CHARGE.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—Martin Zuzella, 24, a foreigner who has been employed in the sugar beet fields, was arrested and returned to Decatur to answer to a criminal assault charge. The state's chief witness is Florence Thim, 14, a daughter of William Trim, a farmer living east of Decatur.

NOT AN ERROR WAS FOUND.

Portland, Ind., Oct. 24.—Reports from the state accounting board, received today, gave the Jay county sheriff, clerk, treasurer and recorder clean bills. The examination of their records was made only a few weeks ago and not an error was found, according to the reports made public today.

CARLOAD OF ICE MISCARRIES.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—Bluffton has been in the midst of a miniature ice famine for the past two days but fortunately there have been no very serious results. A car load shipped to the Bluffton Ice company miscarried and until a new car can be forwarded the company is temporarily unable to sell ice. The fresh supply is expected to arrive today.

KICKED IN FACE BY HORSE.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Philip Week, Sr., was kicked in the face by a horse and seriously injured. His face was terribly lacerated, one of the cuts extending into the eye, but the sight of the optic was not permanently affected.

FALL CROP OF STRAWBERRIES.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 24.—John Philebaum, county recorder, enjoyed an unusual treat at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blasker, becker, in Jackson township, Thursday. In addition to an excellent country dinner he was served with a desert of strawberries picked from the garden on the farm. Mr. Philebaum brought several of the berres home with him to show to his friends. Peach and cherry trees are reported to be in blossom in some instances, while the whole countryside gives an appearance of early spring instead of late fall.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Alice Beech, of Edon, Ohio, returned home Thursday after a few days' visit with relatives here and at Springfield Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Sanders, of St. Joe, visited George Hollobaugh and wife Wednesday.

Grant Baltz and sister, Miss Franka, of North of St. Joe, spent one day this week with their sister, Mrs. Grace Webb.

Dr. and Mrs. Shook were Fort Wayne business callers Wednesday.

William Allen is painting the new office of Dr. Shook.

Delmar Markle, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his parents, Jerry Markle and wife, Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wernert and J. F. Baltz were Fort Wayne shoppers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rectenwal and Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Wade motored to Fort Wayne Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Lindstrom, of Pleasant Lake, are here visiting Mrs. Lindstrom's parents, J. M. Henderson and wife.

Miss Minnie Thompson returned Wednesday evening after a six week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Houser, at Waynesboro, Pa.

F. W. Decker was a Garrett business caller Thursday.

Vernie Kelley was taken to the hospital at Fort Wayne Wednesday. Appendicitis was thought to be the cause of his illness.

Clarence Wise, of Butler, was a dinner guest of J. C. Vallien and wife Thursday.

Dr. Shook is moving into his new office this week.

J. M. Henderson and wife and Rev. and Mrs. Lindstrom motored to Woodburn Wednesday and visited Glenn Henderson and wife.

Rev. McClintock and family are at Auburn this week.

Robert Beams and L. M. Chapman motored to Fort Wayne Thursday on business.

Mrs. C. A. Rhoades is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Furnish and family, on the county line.

J. W. Henderson, C. D. Henderson, G. W. Henderson and C. G. Rectenwal motored to Fort Wayne Thursday evening and attended the speech given at the Majestic.

Vernie Kelley underwent an operation at the Hope hospital Wednesday evening and is as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

SOONEST WAY.

"Oh, and what is your brother doing now, Mr. Wicklebridge?"

"He's in a get-rich-quick business—manufacturing quick-firers."

Henry Freeman, cashier of the First National bank, was removed to his home Friday from the hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks.

Deputy Revenue Collector E. B. Thumma has been notified by the authorities at Washington that from now on an additional tax or 50 cents per barrel must be levied on beer. Up to the present time the tax on beer per barrel had been $1. With the Fort Wayne breweries putting out about 800 barrels of bottled beer each day and taxing each barrel $1.50, the total collections on beer will amount to about $1,200 daily.

WILL SPEAK ON OCCULT SCIENCE

National Theosophical Society Lecturer in Free Address.

A course of free lectures on theosophy and occult science will be given by L. W. Rogers, of New York city, national lecturer for the Theosophical society, at the Odd Fellows hall, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, beginning Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Rogers, who has gained national renown as an author and lecturer on theosophy and is said to be the foremost theosophist in the United States, is now making a continental-wide tour.

L. W. ROGERS.

Among the themes to be discussed here are dreams, premonitions, telepathy, clairvoyance, thought power, reincarnation and cause and effect as operating in mental and moral affairs. On Sunday night Mr. Rogers will speak on the subject, "Do We Survive Bodily Death?" when he will deal with some of the misconceptions about death.

He will also describe the latest scientific experiments of Sir William Crookes and other noted scientists, upon which he bases the claim that it has been conclusively demonstrated that the human being survives the death of the physical body, and continues his career in the immediate vicinity of this world, at least for a time. Other lectures to be given are "The Invisible World From the Scientific Viewpoint," "Reincarnation, Its Logic and Reasonableness," "Thought-Power and Fate" and "The Evolution of the Soul."

Stop Those Early Bronchial Coughs.

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Chas. T. Miller, Ed. Enquirer, Cannelton, Ind., had bronchial trouble, got very hoarse, coughed constantly from a tickling throat. He used only Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Was entirely relieved. Wants others to know of Foley's Honey and Tar.—Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

APPLES! APPLES!

I have a car of fine Baldwin and Northern Spy Apples. These apples will keep all winter.
Northern Spy .....75c bu.
Baldwins .....60c bu.
FULTON MARKET CO.,
611 Barr St. Phone 3540

Harry Fletcher discussed at the weekly meeting of the Quest club held at the Commercial club Friday "The Pitfalls of Buying."

FOR SALE—Cheap, lumber, suitable for sheds fences, etc. Hoffman Bros. Sawmill. 10-22-eod-1w

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

11 Chronicles 22:1-9.

1 And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ahaziah his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of men that came with the Arabians to the camp had slain all the eldest. So Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.

2 Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Athaliah the daughter of Omri.

3 He also walked in the ways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counseller to do wickedly.

4 Wherefore he did evil in the sight of the Lord like the house of Ahab: for they were his counsellers after the death of his father to his destruction.

5 He walked also after their counsel, and went with Jehoram the son of Ahab king of Israel to war against Hazael king of Syria at Ramoth-gilead: and the Syrians smote Joram.

6 And he returned to be healed in Jezreel because of the wounds which were given him at Ramah, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria. And Azariah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Jehoram the son of Ahab at Jezreel, because he was sick.

7 And the destruction of Ahaziah was of God by coming to Joram: for when he was come, he went out with Jehoram against Jehu the son of Nimshi, whom the Lord had anointed to cut off the house of Ahab.

8 And it came to pass, that, when Jehu was executing judgment upon the house of Ahab, and found the princes of Judah, and the sons of the brethren of Ahaziah, that ministered to Ahaziah, he slew them.

9 And he sought Ahaziah: and they caught him, (for he was hid in Samaria,) and brought him to Jehu: and when they had slain him, they buried him: Because, said they, he is the son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the Lord with all his heart. So the house of Ahaziah had no power to keep still the kingdom.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
(Daily by Mail, $5.20 Per Year.)

VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 36

12

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1914.

A City Need Emphasized.

The destruction of Princess rink by fire will serve to emphasize still more strongly Fort Wayne's need of an adequate, safe and attractive convention hall. While in no sense either desirable or inviting as a place for large public gatherings, the old rink was of capacity much greater than any other auditorium or hall in the city, and it was made to answer after a fashion, for such assemblages as were too large to be accommodated elsewhere. Now, however, the city is left without even this equipment for taking care of gatherings which call for accommodations for thousands of people.

The need, too, is one which will be increasingly felt until it is fully and properly met. The growing city of itself demands a public assemblage place of larger capacity for its own affairs. It is reaching out for large assemblages and conventions, inviting visitors to Fort Wayne that they may see its progress and gain a favorable impression of its people and its institutions. It is a matter of immense civic pride to be lost for those from far and near who should know more about this splendid city and what it is doing. With the facilities now remaining there can be no thought of caring for an assemblage of pretentious size. On the occasion of his recent visit to Fort Wayne Thomas Taggart declared himself in favor of bringing the next democratic state convention to Fort Wayne. Unless we speedily make some provision for a great convention hall, gatherings of this sort are, of course, out of the question. We cannot care for them.

Recently a petition bearing the signatures of some six thousand citizens of Fort Wayne was presented to the city council asking for action to provide a convention hall, municipally owned. The destruction of the rink, never too safe and never desirable as a meeting place at best, should spur action toward supplying by some sort of arrangement a civic need that is now doubly imperative.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that some autoists have an impression that the newly-opened concrete stretch of the Lincoln highway east of Fort Wayne was constructed as a speedway. Perhaps the police vigilence ordered by Chief Lenz, coupled with the steadily augmented assortment of broken limbs, maimed bodies and wrecked cars may serve eventually to correct the error, but it is doubtful. Few things are more difficult than teaching caution to the joy-rider.

As the campaign progresses it is becoming increasingly apparent over the state that George A. Bittler, of Fort Wayne, democratic nominee for state treasurer, is making a splendid impression and his candidacy is in especially high favor with the people. Mr. Bittler deserves all of it. He is clean, able, vigorous, with a spendid record of accomplishment to his credit, and will unquestionably make a state official of the very finest type.

Mr. Crumpacker, of Hammond, who dodged the Marion county grand jury in the bill-juggling investigation, was fined $100 for contempt of court when the minions of the law finally located him and dragged him into court. The state is now patiently awaiting the returns from the engagement of former mayor Knotts, of Gary, in the same role—but it will first be necessary to catch Mr. Knotts.

No one who is acquainted with the nominees will for a moment question the fitness and the ability of the democratic county candidates to render high-grade service to the people in the conduct of county affairs. The ticket chosen by the people at the primary is one of the strongest presented in many years. It will win in November because it deserves to win.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE BOMBARDED RUINS OF ANTWERP

© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THIS SCENE IS ON THE STREET IN ANTWERP KNOWN AS THE RUE DE PEUPLE, AND IS TYPICAL OF MANY SCENES IN THIS CITY, WHICH ONLY A MONTH AGO HELD 400,000 PEOPLE. THE GERMANS FIRED 4,000 SHELLS INTO THE CITY DURING THE BOMBARDMENT.

AS A FARMER VIEWS IT.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:—I am greatly interested in the vote that is to be cast on the question of calling a constitutional convention for Indiana in 1915. It seems to me that we certainly need a new constitution for Indiana and we now have the best chance that we have ever had to get it. I have been reading up on this matter and have been talking in favor of it everywhere and I want to say that I think there ought to be more publicity on this subject. The newspapers have not been saying enough about it, and our people have'nt had as good a chance as they should have to be well informed upon it.

We find that there is some underhanded objection to this from the political crooks and special interests. The people ought to know just who is for this movement and who is against it.

I think that Gov. Ralston in his message to the legislature gave some very strong reasons in favor of calling a constitutional convention and I think that everybody should read his message.

The approval by the democratic platform of the act of the legislature of 1913 in submitting this question and the strong endorsement of the movement for calling a convention by the republican platform and the progressive platform is certainly proof that this movement is well backed. It has been endorsed everywhere so far as I can see by educational bodies and by the best of business interests everywhere. The great changes that have occurred in our state during the past 63 years since our constitution was adopted has certainly made this old constitution out of date. As a farmer, I do believe that the people in the rural districts will support this movement very strong if they will once see how it will change our tax system. Under our present tax system the burden of taxes bear heaviest upon real estate and the poor farmer, while on the other hand the great masses of wealth such as stocks and bonds, credits and securities goes free and pays not one cent of tax. I am glad to note that your paper has been giving more attention to this matter than any other paper in Fort Wayne and I further hope that you will use more space for publicity of this movement. Indianapolis Real Estate association adopted the following resolution on Oct. 9, 1914:

Whereas, it is an undisputed fact admitted by everyone who has investigated the subject, that the real estate of Indiana under our present laws bears an unjust proportion of the taxes and whereas it is apparent that equitable tax laws cannot be enacted under our state constitution in its present form, and whereas the question as to whether or not a constitutional convention shall be called will be presented to the voter at the general election to be held in November.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Indianapolis Real Estate association favors the calling of such a convention to adopt a new constitution for Indiana.

I think that this question is of greatest importance of any which we vote on in this coming campaign.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM DICKE.
R. R. No. 7, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHY INDIANA Needs a New CONSTITUTION

Some of the Big Facts of this Question

FACT NO. 7.

Municipal self-government, the power of cities to make their own form of government and administer it free from the interference of the state legislature, is the most emphasized need in the field of government today. Progress toward this goal of home rule for cities has been rapid in the last few years. In 30 states cities now have large powers of self-government. Indiana is one of the eight that still clings to the system of government of its cities by the legislature.

Home rule for cities is everywhere associated with business-like administration of city affairs. Our best governed cities are the self-governed cities. Under home rule, party politics have been eliminated; the political machines have been put out of business; local public questions are considered on their merits without relation to party interests: competent officials have been secured and retained in office; civil service systems established; the careless giving away of franchises stopped, and a real live interest in public affairs aroused in the people.

Home rule for cities in Indiana can only come through a new constitution.

THE BREWERS' ACTIVITY.

(South Bend Tribune.)

The announcement that placards are being prepared by the brewers for distribution in St. Joseph county instructing voters to vote against calling a constitutional convention on Nov. 3 is not surprising. It is the most natural thing in the world.

The brewers are in dire dread of two reforms in this state as in every other, prohibition and woman suffrage. If a convention is called these will be two of the foremost questions, both of which spell destruction to the breweries.

The brewing interests have long been active in politics in this state as in every other. Certain other reforms also, if they are successfully carried through, will go far toward stripping the breweries of this power to control elections and to disfranchise the people.

Drafting a new constitution or call-stitutio is ot a moral or religious is-issue. Yet because of this activity of the brewers it has become necessary to lay emphasis upon the necessity for all men who believe in sobriety and temperance as well as in good government to vote upon this question. The menace of a joint effort by church and state for good government is not so great as the menace of a joint effort of brewery and state for bad government.

It would be ludicrous to suppose that the brewing interests of the state would advocate or even welcome a change in the amending article of the Indiana constitution which would make that instrument more amenable to amendment. The opposition to a constitutional convention coming from the brewing interests is the most natural thing in the world.

That opposition is one of the strongest reasons why people who believe in prohibition and woman suffrage should vote for a constitutional convention. It is an urgent reason why all who believe in ruling themselves instead of submitting to the rule of machines allied with brewery interests should vote for a constitutional convention.

The storing of huge placards in the office of the manager of a South Bend brewing association, ostensibly to have them ready for distribution later, is indisputable evidence of from what quarter the most of the opposition to a constitutional convention is coming. That fact should be enlightening to thousands who heretofore have been in the dark upon the question. As a general proposition, if the brewers oppose it, the people should be for it.

The brewers are entirely within their rights in thus agitating against a convention. They are showing, too, more acumen than the friends of reform in thus arousing themselves to meet the situation. They have a long handicap over the people. A majority of all the votes cast in the general election, not a majority of all votes cast for and against the call itself, is needed to carry. But the brewers are not resting on the strength of that handicap. They are out to get a majority against the convention if they can. What will the people do?

PRESS ON JONES PHILIPPINE BILL

"Very Different."

Philadelphia Inquirer:—"It is a very different and much less obnoxious measure than the one that Chairman Jones, of the house insular committee, originally introduced."

"Sooner the Better."

Springfield Republican:—"If the Filipinos want independence of the United States, and if they can maintain a fairly stable government of their own, the sooner they get independence the better."

"Does Not Mean Much."

Boston Transcript:—"From the standpoint of the anti-imperialists perhaps the bill means well, but for all practical purposes they must themselves admit that it does not mean much."

"Independence."

Cleveland Plain Dealer:—"At no time since the United States took the islands, sixteen years ago, has the best thought of this country been unwilling to concede that the Filipinos should ultimately be given their independence."

"Sufficiently Emphatic."

Boston Post:—"The vote by which the house passed the bill was sufficiently emphatic to take that question clearly out of further controversy for the present."

"The Governor General."

New York Evening Post:—"The bill in its present form, carried into effect with the co-operation of Governor General Harrison, should give the people the fullest possible experience in handling their own affairs."

"To Our Advantage."

New York Tribune:—"It is preposterous to say that the Philippine archipelago can be governed by the Filipinos better than we can govern it. It is to our advantage to retain our Far Eastern dependency."

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The Wabash shops are running nine hours. These shops are being piped for natural gas.

George Jaap is putting the finishing touches to his stone sidewalk contract on the west side of Calhoun street.

Rabbi Guttmacher returned today from Kendallville, where he had officiated at a marriage ceremony.

Ed J. Golden and family moved into their handsome new residence on West Wayne street yesterday.

Will Bates is assisting O. E. Mohler in the reportorial duties of the Morning Gazette.

Herman Hobrock, of the Pittsburg offices, has purchased another horse. This is his second steed.

Work was resumed on the Wayne street asphalt pavement today after a delay caused by difficulty of getting men to work at the mixing plant.

John E. Dalton, late of A. C. Trentman's, has accepted a position in the office of the Thomson-Houston Electric company at Lynn, Mass., and will soon leave for that city.

Swindlers have been victimizing street car drivers. With pencils the fellows "raise" the figures on $1 bills to $2 and in some cases on $2 bills to $5 and present them to drivers for change in dark places along the lines.

Rev. Father Thomas M. O'Leary, one of the best known and most beloved priests who ever ministered in Fort Wayne, died after a brief illness, at the age of 37 years. He had been recently assigned the work of establishing a Catholic church south of the railroads to which the St. Patrick's school was to be attached. He had been assistant rector at the Cathedral since 1885.

Will K. Noble, chief clerk in Supt. T. R. Pickard's office at the Bass works, has resigned to go to Dixon, O., to take the management of the State Line Hoop and Lumber company in that place. The company, composed of Fort Wayne men, located in Dixon a year ago. Mr. Noble has been clerk at the Bass works for ten years. He is a young man of splendid abilities and a brilliant future awaits him in business.

INSURANCE MEN HAVE BANQUET.

Large Number Enjoy Feast at First M. E. Church Friday Evening.

About 200 members of the American Insurance Union were in attendance at the banquet given Friday night in honor of Secretary Gates, of the Fort Wayne chapter, at the First M. E. church.

Frank Chalfant acted as toastmaster at the tables in the diningroom and H. C. Underwood at the tables in the league room, placed there to accommodate the crowd. C. H. Hill, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and J. B. Sees, of Huntington, spoke at the banquet.

The affair was in charge of the General Aid society of the church.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The county treasurer's office will be open for the convenience of taxpayers on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights this week from 7 to 9 p. m. Take south door.

J. HERMAN BUETER, Treasurer.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

FACTS ARE FACTS
And Stubborn Things to Deal With.
Our
$2, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5
HATS
have no equal for Style, Quality and Make-Up
Gloves of All Kinds
Unlined Kid Gloves at
$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
The best American and Foreign makes, Lined Gloves, at
$2, $3, $4, $5, $6.
That have no equal—
GOLDEN
QUALITY SHOP
Calhoun and Berry.

FACE FULL OF PIMPLES AND SPOTS

Would Pain, Itched and Burned. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months Was Well.

4240 So. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"About a year ago my face was full of pimples and red spots. To sleep one night without itching was almost impossible. Some of the pimples would get big and red and if I touched them they would pain, while others would get white heads on them and when they broke open some matter came out. They would burn and itch and I scratched them so that sometimes they would break and bleed. That always caused them to be worse.

"I bought all kinds of salves and creams and I found out that they did me no good. I noticed the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and I sent for a free sample. I started to use them that night. I went to the drug store and bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and I found the pimples were drying out. In two months I was well." (Signed) Chas. J. Peck, May 7, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment have proved most valuable for the treatment of dandruff, itching, irritated scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, irritations and chafings of infancy and for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery as well as for pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness of the face and hands. Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold by druggists throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Try Red Hornet Spiralized Nut and Egg. This Coal is absolutely clean of slate and dirt by the new process; we have made tests of this Coal and have found the people are well satisfied. The best Coal for the money. Phone 3663.

INDEPENDENT COAL COMPANY,
1012 Wells St.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles
$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00
Choice of Tires. G. & J. clincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50
Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

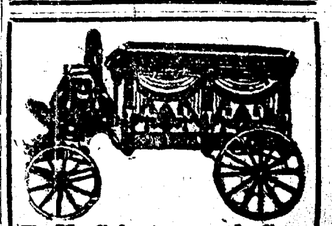
UNDERTAKERS.

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GETZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 25.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649



F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your service at any hour. Office Phone No. 900, residence, 4586 and 2548 green. 324 E. Lewis St. Private Ambulance.

LUTHERAN CITY LEAGUE.

Annual Election of Officers Will Be Held Sunday at Concordia Church.

The annual meeting with the election of officers of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league will be held Sunday afternoon in the hall of the Concordia Lutheran church. The business meeting will be followed by a Hallowe'en frolic in the evening to which it is asked that all members be present.

The Young Men's society of Zion's Lutheran church will observe its twentieth anniversary Sunday evening, November 1, when a program which has been arranged for will be rendered, followed by a banquet. New officers of the Zion's Walther league will be installed, which will be one of the features of the affair.

The new officers to be installed will include Erwin H. Rose, president; William Wolf, sr., vice president; Ed. Klein, financial secretary; Fred Tellman, corresponding secretary; P. A. Schuelke, treasurer; August Bicknese, board member; O. M. E. Heintz, reporter.

The members of the Trinity Young Ladies' society are making preparations for a progressive Hallowe'en party to be held at the hall next Friday evening. Misses Lillian Thoma, Martha Lohse, Ella Witte and Carrie Schroeder will act as hostesses.

The Young Ladies' society of the Zion's Lutheran church will give a Hallowe'en party next Thursday evening.

* * *

CALVARY U. B. CHURCH.

Special Program Will Be Rendered at Sunday Evening Service.

The Juniors will meet at 8:45 and the Sunday school at 9 o'clock. The subject of the sermon for the morning worship, "The Church's Greatest Work." F. H. Gaylord will lead the Christian Endeavor at 6:30. The Woman's Missionary society and the Otterbein Guild will have charge of the evening service at 7:30, at which time the following program will be given, Mrs. C. H. Sheafer presiding:

Song—The King's Message .....
.....The Two Societies
Scripture .....Mrs. H. G. Felger
Prayer .....Mrs. Thomas Cole
Song—"Go Ye".....Male Quartet
Reading—"The Women of Japan"....
.....Mrs. W. A. Hagen
Solo—"Love Divine".....
.....Miss Rebecca Menefee
Reading—"The Pale Blue Cashmere Gown" .....Mrs. E. M. Pfeiffer
Song—"The Purple and White".....
..... Otterbein Guild
Reading—"Mrs. Ashmead's Bureau Drawer" .....Mrs. Howard Anglin
Dialogue—"How Not to Do it".....
.....Members of the Otterbein Guild
President—Rebecca Menefee.
Secretary—Gladys Neasel.
Treasurer—Emma Davidson.
Secretary of Literature—Mrs. J. H. Byrer.
Member No. 1—Helen Roebel.
Member No. 2—Nora Harris.
Member No. 3—Amy Menefee.
Reading—"A Lady That Knows"....
.....Leah Melson
Offering.
Closing Song.
Benediction .....Rev. C. F. Byrer

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Theo. Titus, 1366 Buchanan street, Thursday at 3 o'clock. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

GIVES FIRST OF SERIES.

Emil Koeppel Will Render Musical Program at First Presbyterian Church

The first of a series of musical services will be given at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, October 25, at 7:30. Mr. Koeppel, organist and choirmaster, has arranged the following program:

1 Organ—(a) Morning (from Peer Gynt Suite).....Grieg
(b) Im Walde (Twilight.. ..... Raff
Mr. Koeppel.
2 Duet—Love Divine, All Love Excelling .....Stainer
Mrs. Afton Rodenbeck, Mr. Earl Ehrhart.
3 Organ—Largo, from New World Symphony .....Dvorak
Mr. Koeppel.
4 Quartet—Lead Kindly Light..Sullivan
Mrs. James Elliott, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Ehrhart, Mr. Urbahns.
5 Organ—Alpine Fantasy and Storm.. ..... Flagler
Mr. Koeppel.
6 Quintet—Hear My Prayer..... ..... Mendelssohn
Mrs. Rodenbeck, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Ehrhart, Mr. Urbahns.
7 Organ—Overture, Midsummer Night's Dream .....Mendelssohn
Mr. Koeppel.

Morning Program.

Prelude—Ave Maria.....Boellman
Anthem—To Thee O Country..Eichberg
Offertory Solo—Selected.
Postlude—Fanfare .....Dubois

* * *

OUR CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP.

Epworth League of First M. E. Church Will Have Interesting Services.

"Our Christian Stewardship" is the subject for discussion at the devotional services of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church for Sunday evening at 6:45. The leader, Miss Inez Staley, has arranged some special features for this service among them, personal experiences in tithing by Bonita Kanaga, Eleanore Dilling, Alvin Hughes and several others. Mrs. Charles will tell about her experiences at Indianapolis while attending the convention of the W. F. M. S. Inez Chilcote will also give a reading.

The Standard Bearers and Epworth league of the First M. E. church will hold their regular meeting at the Rescue Mission Monday evening. Winston Stone will have charge of the services.

The keyword of the bible study for next Wednesday evening is "Growth." The study will begin at 7:45 and the third chapter of the study book will be used. The Epworth league has set aside November 8 as "Win-My-Chum" week.

* * *

MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION.

Sunday School Teachers Union Gathers at First Baptist Church Sunday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fort Wayne Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers will be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sunday school rooms of the First Baptist church, on West Jefferson street. This will be an important meeting as plans will be made for the world's temperance day, the second Sunday in November.

Following is the program:
Devotional services—Rev. C. H. Snashall
"Suggestions for Temperance" .... Miss Hazle Stanley
Beginners and Primary .... Mrs. M. A. Mason
Junior ..... Mrs. C. A. Miller
Intermediate and Senior .... Mrs. J. H. McCurdy
Superintendents ..... A. G. Burry
Uniform ..... Mrs. W. S. Hackett

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

Sunday school at the First Baptist church meets at 9:30 with classes for all and morning worship at 10:45 with a sermon by the pastor on the topic, "The Fellows Who Spoiled the Law of Gravitation." The great young people's service at 6:30 and people's popular benedictory services at 7:30 and the theme for discussion is "A Study in the Divine Passion. What is God's Greatest Quality? Can it be Circumscribed?"

Beginning next Sunday the pastor will deliver a series of sermons on questions of vital importance and which are as follows:

Nov. 1.—What is God? Is He Intelligible and Accessible?.
Nov. 8.—Who is Man? Views of the Naturalist, Biologist and Idealist.
Nov. 15.—What is the Relation Between Man and a Holy God?
Nov. 22.—What is the Relation Between Man and Man?
Nov. 29.—What is Beyond?

People's prayer hour is held Wednesday evening at 7:45 and this will be the great training class for the church in preparation for the Lyon meetings. The membership of the entire church is requested to be present.

Sunday school at the Oliver Street Baptist church begins at 9:30 and morning worship at 10:45 with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. John Walton. Evangelistic preaching at 7:30 and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bloomingdale Sunday school opens at 2:30 p. m. and worship service at 3:30.

Spy Run Sunday school convenes at 2:30 and preaching and testimony services Thursday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30. Two men's classes are attracting much attention under the leadership of Mr. M. C. Frysinger and Mr. A. G. Burry. Come and unite with one of them.

Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor's theme is "Through Silence to God." And in the evening a short sermon on "Pattern, Power and Practices in Christian Virtue." All music lovers will be delighted to hear the sacred concert on Sunday night at 7:30 at Plymouth church. Professor Miles and the choir will sing choice selections of Gunod.

At the C. E. meeting on Sunday night at 6:30 the young people will begin a series of studies on the general theme of "The Debt of Literature, Art and Music to the Bible." This series will cover a period of nine weeks. They will be very instructive and helpful.

The Ladies' society of Plymouth church will give an elaborate entertainment on Friday night, October 30, at the church parlors. A real goblin Hollowe'en social with all accompanying ghosts, etc. Everyone invited.

The Ladies' society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. F. Archibald, 921 Hanna street on Friday afternoon, October 30th.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school will convene at 9:30 a. m. in charge of E. L. Feustal, superintendent. Class for all ages.

The pastor, assisted by Rev. J. K. Walts and the local preachers will conduct the third quarterly communion service at 10:30 a. m. There will also be the administration of the ordinance of baptism for children and adults and reception into the church. "Old People's Day" will also be observed and conveyances will be for the older people and the league will serve dinner for them at the church. At two o'clock there will be an old-fashioned love feast led by Dr. C. B. Stemen. Miss Celia Hoffer will have charge of the singing at this service.

Christian stewardship will be the subject for consideration at the devotional service of the Epworth league at 6:15, Miss Inez Staley leader. At the evening service Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., district superintendent, will preach. Service begins at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

The Sabbath school meets at 9:30 a. m. in the main auditorium. The newly organized Yokefellow Men's Bible class begins at the same hour in the gallery.

The service of public worship will open at 10:45 a. m. and will be followed by class meeting at 11:45 a. m. The pastor's morning theme will be "The Light of God's Presence."

Junior society begins at 2:30 p. m.

The Sunday afternoon holiness meeting will be held at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lee, 524 Fairmont place. Leader, B. F. Tinkham.

Evening praise service at 7:30, followed by a message from the pastor. Subject, "A Leap Into Eternity."

Mid-week meetings—Tuesday, class meeting, Lot Barter, leader, at the church at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, led by the pastor, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The following services will be conducted at Wayne Street Methodist church Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. the Sunday school. Orville Cooper, superintendent. Classes are arranged for all ages. At 10:30 a. m. the morning worship; Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., the district superintendent, will preach. At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league devotional services. Special music. This is an interesting hour. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will preach on the theme, "Love and Fear."

A fine musical program will be rendered during the day.

Response—"At Thine Altar" .... Hanscom
Anthem—Jubilate, in B Flat.....Buck
Solo—Be Thou With Me.....Hiller
Mr. Dodge.
Anthem—In Heavenly Love Abiding.. ..... Brown
Anthem—Benedictus ..... Van Laer
Anthem—Saviour When Night Involves The Sky ..... Shelley

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

At 9 a. m. English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., German service. Sermon by the pastor on the theme: "Die Fuerbitte der Gemeinde fuer ihren Seelsorger." At 7:30 p. m., English service. Sermon subject: "What Think Ye of Christ?" Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a special meeting of the official board of the church to discuss some very important matters. Tuesday evening the ladies of the Choral club will give a Hallowe'en party at church hall. All friends invited. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock business and social gathering of the young people's society. Thursday evening, at 7:45 o'clock, Teacher Training class, followed by the lesson study hour.

* * *

Missionary Church.

The Sunday services at the Bible Training school will open with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., followed by morning worship at 10:30. The young people's meeting convenes at 7:00 p. m. The evening preaching service begins at 7:45. On Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock the students have a meeting in the interests of missions. The prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock. The pastor is continuing with the studies in Revelations. The bible class in Typology, under the direction of Rev. C. W. Oyer, is held on Friday night at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school with its twenty-six well organized classes will meet promptly at 9:30. The pastor, Rev. E. Q. Laudeman, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. The subject for the morning worship is "Making Sacred Our Place in Life." Prison Sunday will be observed at the evening service. The subject of the sermon, which will be a study in criminology, is "Liberating Men From Prison." The Young People's society meets at 6:45 with Albert Stecher as leader.

The midweek prayer and praise service meets at 7:30 Wednesday evening. The pastor will have charge of the service and speak on "Hindrances to Being a Christian."

* * *

Church of God.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "Pleasing God," and again at 7:30 p. m. on "Christianity in the Hearts of Men the Only Basis of Good Government on Earth." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. There will be special revival services every night of the week at the church, beginning with the 25th. Come and receive a blessing from God. The regular monthly aid meeting will be Tuesday evening after the church services.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The third quarterly communion service of the Trinity M. E. church will be observed at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Baptismal services will also be held. In the evening at 7:30 public worship with sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Christ and the Folks." Sunday school meets at 9:30, Intermediate league at 2 p. m., Junior league at 2:30, Epworth league at 6:30 with Miss Olive Grosjean as leader. The quarterly conference business meeting will be held at the close of the midweek services Wednesday evening, Rev. J. A. Beatty presiding.

* * *

Offer Prizes for Members.

Officers and members of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association have offered a list of prizes for members who bring in a certain number of members into the association. Although many members were gained during the campaign the officers are trying to increase the roll. Anyone getting twenty-five new members, one year's tuition in the gymnasium class will be given her. For fifteen, tuition in the gymnasium class for a year with one class a week, and for ten members, tuition in either English or sewing classes for ten weeks.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Regular Sunday services. Morning worship at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30. Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. Intermediate C. E. at 6:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. At 2:30 the Rev. W. H. Grossman, D. D., state superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school work, will meet the teachers and officers and Sunday school workers for a short conference.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Communion and preaching services at 10:30, Junior Endeavor at 2:30 and Senior Endeavor at 6:45, subject, "The Christian and the Ballot." Leader, Mr. Bartling. He asks that all the members will heartily cooperate with him in the discussion of this very important question of the day. Evening services at 7:45. Mid-week prayer services Wednesday evening at 7:45, led by the Christian Women's Board of Missions society of the church.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject, "Probation After Death." Sunday school follows at 11:40.

The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. "The school that's growing." Communion at 10:40. Preaching service at 11 o'clock. Junior Christian Endeavor at the church hour. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Intermediate Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 service of song and sermon by the pastor on "The Cost of High Living." The Fidelity circle of King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. George Tibbitts, 1201 East Pontiac street, Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

The bible school with modern equipment and methods meets at 9:30. There are classes for everybody. Morning worship at 10:45, sermon, "A Masked Life and What Will Save Us from It." This is Junior Sunday when that department attends the morning service in a body. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evening service of song and meditation at 7:30 followed by a administration of the ordinance of baptism. Evening theme, "Loyalty to Christ."

* * *

Emmaus Lutheran Church.

German service at 10 a. m.; sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambsganss. Text, 1 Tim. 2, 1-6. Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will have charge of the Christian instructions after the sermon.

English service at 7:30 p. m. with sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss.

Divine services at county infirmary at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Prof. G. Schick, jr., will be in charge of the service.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. Vesper Service.

Vesper service will be led by Rev. O. E. Tomes of the West Jefferson Church of Christ at 4:30 p. m. and the hostesses at the social hour will be the Sunday school class of Mrs. George Meyers of the same church. Violin music by Miss Mary Wood.

Light refreshments at the social hour, to which all are invited and urged to remain to get better acquainted.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; J. W. Leiter, superintendent. Morning worship at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest. Special music by the chorus choir of twenty-five voices. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The league auto contest is still on. Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

10:45 a. m., morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Hadley. The subject of the sermon is "The Relationship of the Officers of the Church to the Pastor and Church." Installation service.

Evening worship at 7:30, with short sermon. Sunday school at 9:30; Luther league at 6:45. All services are in English.

* * *

West Creighton Ave. Church of Christ.

Morning services at 10:30, Rev. M. L. Buckley pastor, will preach on "Profit and Loss in Discipleship," and in the evening the pastor's subject will be "A New Constitution." The needs of the state of Indiana from a moral standpoint will be discussed. Christian Endeavor at 6:30, subject "The Christian and His Ballot." Gilbert Miller will lead the meeting. Bible school at 9:20.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday services at St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship at 10:30 a. m., sermon by Rev. J. A. Nipper. Junior league at 2:30 p. m. Woman's prayer meeting 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., leader, Ruth Noll. The evening worship at 7:30.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. and morning service at 10:45, with a sermon by John Kabisch. The Spy Run Sunday school meets at 2:30 p. m. in the old Rudisill school. There will be no evening service. The annual congregational meeting will be held in the Sunday school rooms of the church November 12.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

A free lecture will be given by C. L. Bauer, Sunday afternoon at the G. A. R. hall in the Lincoln Life building on East Berry street at 3 o'clock. The subject, which will be discussed is of interest to all, "Salvation." This service is held under the auspices of the International Bible Students' association.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at the Redeemer Lutheran church, corner of Fulton and Washington, begins at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Teachers' meeting Tuesday evening and adult Bible class meeting Wednesday evening. Harvest social Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings in the basement of the church.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Mrs. T. P. Potts will have charge of the Sunday school which meets Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Evangelistic meeting Sunday evening at 7:45 at which time Rev. T. P. Potts will deliver the address. Superintendent Potts will continue his lecture on the Book of Phillipians Thursday evening at 7:45.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

At the morning service at the Grace Reformed church Rev. A. K. Zartman will deliver a sermon on the theme, "Don't Care Christians." The evening worship services convene at 7:30, Sunday school at 9:30, and Young People's meeting at 7:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

* * *

Rolling Mill Mission.

Sunday school at the Rolling Mill Mission for Foreign Speaking People meets at 1:15 Sunday afternoon. Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock Kindergarten conducted by Mrs. Potts. Mother's meeting at 3 o'clock and children's meeting at 4.

* * *

Will Hold Gospel Meetings.

The Church of God, on West Washington street, will hold a series of gospel meetings, the first of which will be held Sunday evening at 7:30. The services each evening will begin at 7:30 and Sunday morning at 10:30. Evangelist R. O. Marsh will conduct the meetings.

* * *

Railroad Y. M. C. A. Service.

The regular gospel service at the Railroad Young Men's Christian association building will be held at 3:30 to 4:30 Sunday afternoon. J. C. M. Baker will have charge of this meeting and everyone is welcome.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

At the morning service the pastor, C. E. Boyer, will preach on "Tithing." At the evening service the sermon will be the first of a series on "The Lord's Prayer. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school with Lyston Persing as superintendent, will meet at 2:30 and preaching service at 3:30 by Rev. T. P. Potts. Wednesday evening prayer and bible study at 7:30 and the pastor, Rev. Potts, will lecture on the Book of Ruth.

* * *

Rescue Mission.

Regular Saturday evening services will be held at the Rescue Mission at 7:45. Sunday school meets at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening evangelistic services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Nipper.

* * *

Church Notes.

The Get-Acquainted circle of Trinity English Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Charles Martin, 2208 Crescent avenue, Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The Most Interesting News

for men nowadays is clothing
News and the timeliest clothing news subject is

Balmacaans

You ought to see the novelties we have on our second floor - Bals in blue chinchilla, Bals with bound edges, and all the others-

Patterson-Fletcher Company

The Store That Does Things

KAISER NARROWLY ESCAPES CAPTURE

London, Oct. 24.—(8:00 a. m.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Central News sends the following:

"Soldiers from the Warsaw front say that Emperor William was personally on the field of battle. He was almost taken a captive, barely escaping by automobile."

Telegraphing from Vladimir, in the Russian government of Volhynia, under date of Wednesday, the correspondent of the Times says: "A battle, which for numbers engaged and the bitterness of the fighting is probably one of the greatest of the present war, is now ranging on the line from Samber along the river San to Przemysl and Jaroslau and then to the southward. I traveled over a distance of sixty-five miles in the rear of a parallel to the Russian position, on which, at all points, cannonading was terrific and uninterrupted, the battle having lasted for eight days.

"It is difficult to get details, but it appears that the Austrians started the attack at Samber, but were thrown back by vigorous Russian counter attacks. Then a concentration of the Austrians attempted an advance against the Lemberg, with the object of bisecting the Russian line. This attack was defeated with heavy Austrian losses and the capture of 5,000 Austrian prisoners.

"Towards Jaroslau the Germans are co-operating with the Austrians who took Jaroslau earlier in the fighting, but the Russians are now said to have recaptured the town."

PROF. WOOD SPEAKS TONIGHT.

Edison's Associate will Give Interesting Demonstration.

Prof. Montraville M. Wood, a former associate of Thomas A. Edison for many years, will deliver a lecture and demonstration at the Elks' temple tonight, under the auspices of the Young Men's Forward Congress.

Prof. Wood, who, while in the capacity of district engineer for the Edison company made many interesting and important discoveries which have done much to develop modern science, will give a demonstration of the practical uses of the gyroscope, the monorail car and ultra-violet rays. He does this in such a manner that it will be of special interest to all, even though they are not students of these matters.

Sacred concert, "Half Hour With Gunod," at Plymouth church, Sunday evening, 7:30.

CALLS HOLD-UP TALE FICTION.

Burdge Says He Won Terre Haute Money in Fair Crap Game.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 24.—The five men arrested in Indianapolis on charges of being implicated in an alleged hold-up of proprietors of a local poolroom did not plead when arraigned yesterday and the cases were continued. George Burdge, one of the accused, instituted suit to replevin the money taken from the prisoners and said to be in the possession of the police department. Superintendent Holler, Assistant Nugent and Prosecutor Werneke were named as defendants. Burdge declared the money was won in a fair game of "craps" and that the story of the alleged hold-up was pure fiction.

NOON SHOP MEETINGS.

Next Week's Schedule Announced by Democrats.

Maurice Niezer, chairman of the democratic speakers' bureau, has announced the following noon-day meetings for the shops next week:

Monday, 26th—Bowser's and Rhinesmith & Simonson.
Tuesday, 27th — Lafayette street Pennsylvania; Bass foundry on Hanna street.
Wednesday, 28th—Packard organ factory.
Thursday, 29th—Wayne Oil Tank factory.
Friday, 30th—Indiana Road Machine works.

See our line of Jewel Base Burners—quality the highest, prices the lowest. Foster's.

FAMOUS THEOSOPHIST TO LECTURE!

L. W. Rogers, of New York City

WILL GIVE FIVE FREE LECTURES ON

THEOSOPHY.

Sunday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.—"Do We Survive Bodily Death?"
Monday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m.—"The Invisible World."
Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.—"Reincarnation, Its Logic and Reasonableness."
Wednesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.—"Thought, Power and Karma."
Thursday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.—"The Evolution of the Soul."

This is your opportunity to hear the Theosophical teachings expounded by a refined, eloquent and forceful speaker.

Odd Fellows Hall, Cor. Calhoun and Wayne. Admission Free.

SCIENCE HITS THE COFFEE DRINKERS

Familiar Table Beverage Unmasked and Its Evil Effect on the Human Body Shown.

An astonishing list of ills due to coffee drinking is pointed out by Dr. Otto Juettner, of the Cincinnati Polyclinic, in a communication to the New York Medical Times. "The symptoms produced by excessive indulgence in coffee can be observed in the arrested physical and mental development of children, their pallor, emaciation and nervousness; in the morbidly excited condition of women who are addicted to the coffee-pot just as the toper is to the whisky bottle, and no less a helpless and pitiable victim than he; in professional men and students who whip up their mental faculties by coffee; in the aged, whose tremor and itch are not infrequently due to excessive indulgence in coffee.

"Coffee poisoning in its chronic form may be the cause of tremor, of ringing in the ears; of acrid eructations, of severe continuous headaches, creeping, pricking sensations in the skin; sensations of heat and cold, hysterical attacks, troubles of vision, dizziness, insomnia, all kinds of digestive disturbances. Coffee depresses the kidney functions, and skin symptoms are probably due to irritation from retained waste.

"Patients who cannot get along without tea or coffee, but feel uncomfortable and even sick when deprived of these stimulants, are, to all intents and purposes, drug fiends, and should be classified with habitues of tobacco, alcohol, opium and other toxic agents."

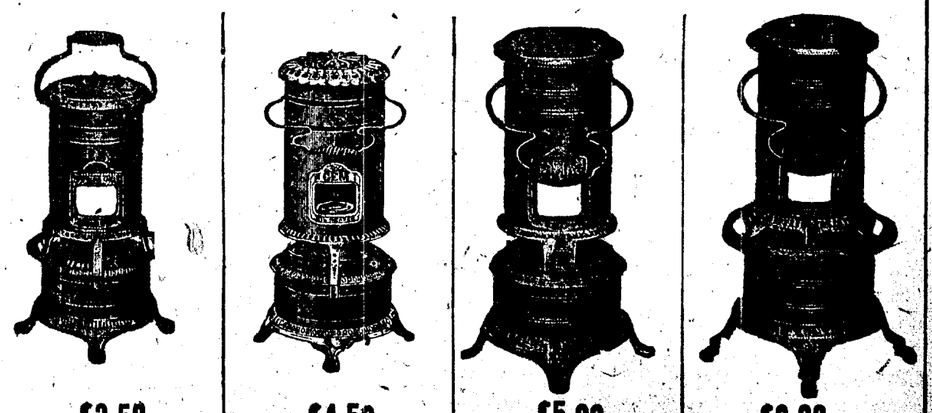
NOTE.—It is interesting to observe that as medical science more and more reveals the harmfulness of coffee to the health of both young and old there follows a tremendous increase in the use of the pure food beverage, POSTUM.

Now We Are Ready to Sell You That Barler Oil Heater

THE BARLER OIL HEATER IS THE PERFECT HEATER.

We have them in various styles and sizes to suit the needs of your home or your place of business. No matter what kind of heating arrangements you have, you need one of these handy little stoves. They're ready in a moment. They heat just the spot where heat is needed. NO ODOR. Easily put away when not needed. Nothing handier about the house. Save colds and sickness.

HERE ARE FOUR OF OUR BEST SELLERS



$3.50 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00

Come in and pick out your Barler Heater before it gets any colder.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

Harrison and Pearl Streets.

ONE OF FORT WAYNE'S YOUNG SOCIETY GIRLS.

MISS DOROTHY WHITE.

Miss Dorothy White, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. White, was not content with finishing with high grades the work of the Fort Wayne high school so she went to "The Castle" at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson for a year. The following fall she entered Smith college and took two years of "solid" study there. Then Miss White decided to remain at home and study science in the most practical of ways—by practicing it. Therefore the household is in care of Miss White just now and not merely the ordering and planning is done by this daughter of the family but much of the actual work. Incidentally Miss White entertains in a charming manner.

SOCIETY

An auction bridge party of rather exceptional beauty was given this afternoon at the Country club by Mrs. J. Gottlieb Thieme and Mrs. Charles T. Pidgeon. A homelike appearance was furnished by the use of many oriental rugs in the big living room, while a great profusion of garden flowers made the scene positively brilliant in coloring. There were yellows and pinks and reds and nasturtiums, cannas, dahlias, marigolds and cosmos vied with each other in their various groups for favoritism among the guests. An elegant supper was served after the card game and punch was a refreshing drink during the afternoon. Seventy-five ladies in their best and newest gowns and hats for the season enjoyed the cordial reception extended by the hostesses and the delight of the entertainment.

* * *

In honor of the young daughter of intimate friends, Mrs. Will H. Noll gave a pretty dancing party last evening to introduce Miss Phyllis Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Potter, jr., of the Hoagland apartments, who has recently come here to live. There were present upwards of ninety young folks of school age and a number of the recent graduates from the public high school. Fine music was rendered by the Casino orchestra as the dance was held in the Casino hall in West Berry street. Refreshments were served buffet style and punch was served during the evening. Older people present aside from Mr. and Mrs. Noll and Mr. and Mrs. Potter were Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Berghoff, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rurode and Mr. and Mrs. Cornel Morgenthaler.

* * *

A company of young men and women planned to motor to Rome City today, where they are to be guests over the week-end at the F. H. Poole and the James McKay cottages. The threatening weather changed the mode on conveyance from automobile to railroad train, but the company look for fair weather at the resort. The chaperons are to be Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Poole, Miss Clara Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Miller and the young people participating are Misses Irma Poole, Virginia Olds, Maribel Olds, Helen Caldwell, Dorothy White, Julia Kelsey, Nellie Wilt, Virginia Carey and Messrs. Charles Pask, Walter Curdes, Kirk Corkery, Marshall McKay, Roth Keller, Marshall and Charles Worden, Al Gessler, Maurice Seelberg.

* * *

Fort Wayne friends have received invitations to the wedding of Miss Katherine Haden Harvey to Frederick Calvin McCracken, which will take place on Tuesday, the tenth of November, at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Fox Harvey, 513 West St. Catherine street, Louisville, Ky.

* * *

The French class will meet with Mrs. W. S. Morris on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Walton H. Ingham has gone to Wausau, Wis., to visit her son, Harold, and to see her little month-old granddaughter.

Mrs. William Beck and daughter, Stella, of Rockhill street, are going to Chicago on Monday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. August Becker, of West Williams street, entertained a few ladies Thursday evening at a sewing party in honor of her cousin, Miss Reitz, who is to be married during the fall season. Beautiful arrangements of flowers both yellow and white decorated both the supper table and the rooms.

The sophomore class of the high school held their first social entertainment of the year last evening at the school building. A mysterious fortune teller, who later proved to be Miss Ola Marks, a fish pond that a committee had made, music by Messrs. Park and Spiegel for dancing and light refreshments were some of the pleasures of the evening. Mrs. B. H. Hudson and a number of teachers of the school were the chaperons.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spaulding, of Washington boulevard west, were given a surprise Thursday evening by a company of friends who had intended perpetrating the party last week on Mrs. Spaulding's birthday anniversary but deferred it until last evening. There were a dozen in the company, both men and women and a game of five hundred was enjoyed. Previous to the card game the company had an automobile ride about the city. Miss Milligan, a sister to Mrs. Spaulding, served an elegant supper to the company.

* * *

College Club Entertainment.

"The Princess Crysanthemum" is the name of an operetta to be staged under the auspices of the College club at the Majestic theater on Monday evening, Nov. 2. The purpose of the entertainment is to start a fund for the Samuel Baum home, which is, in the words of the promoter, to "befriend the girl or boy, man or woman, when and in the manner he or she needs it most." In the cast for the operetta are Mrs. James E Elliott, Miss Ruth Gumpper, Miss Bess Keeran, Miss Josephine Henderson, Miss Irene Jones, Miss Ruth Lane, J. Tracy Kingman, George Geake, Walter Curdes, Leslie Popp and Ned Williams. Special dances will be given by Miss Virginia Olds and Miss Muriel Larimore. Little Betty McCulloch, who made so much of a success in her dance in a previous entertainment given under the management of the College club, will also have a special dancing part all of her own.

* * *

Morning Musical Recital.

Cecil Fanning, a baritone singer of American birth and training, has been engaged for the first artist recital of the season which the Morning Musical society will give. The date of the concert is November 17 and the recital will be given in Elks' hall in the evening of that day. Mr. Fanning has won many laurels in foreign cities, having sung three years ago in London many times and two years ago in Berlin, Germany, where he pleased exacting critics and won many notices of the highest order. Mr. Fanning's success in Berlin was remarkable according to the New York Herald, which stated at the time, "Mr. Fanning's success among the Germans is remarkable because he is almost the only American singer in Europe trained exclusively by an American teacher." Mr. Fanning's teacher has always been H. B. Turpin, who accompanies Mr. Fanning and plays his accompaniments.

* * *

League Lecture Course.

The time for the first lecture of the splendid course to be given under the auspices of the Woman's league is rapidly approaching. On November 10 Dr. Conwell will deliver his famous "Acres of Diamonds" lecture. It is expected the course of entertainments will be given in the Wayne Street M. E. church but the matter is not fully decided upon. The entire course of six lectures will be given for one dollar.

* * *

Woman's League Meeting.

An open meeting of the Woman's league will be held in the Y. W. C. A. building on Saturday of next week. The program will be in charge of H. G. Davisson, chairman of the art department. There will be a meeting of the lecture committee of the league on Tuesday and one of the executive committee on Wednesday morning.

* * *

McCormack Concert Canceled.

Because Princess rink burned to the ground J. Tracy Kingman has canceled the engagement of John McCormack to give a concert in this city on Monday evening, Oct. 26. Mr. Kingman had engaged the rink for the concert owing to the size of its auditorium.

* * *

McCulloch School P.-T. Club.

The parent-teacher club of the McCulloch school will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. J. H. Gilpin will give a talk on "The Prevention of Contagious Diseases Among Children."

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Saturday club will meet October 26 with Mrs. H. B. Sale. "The Development of the Drama Stagecraft."

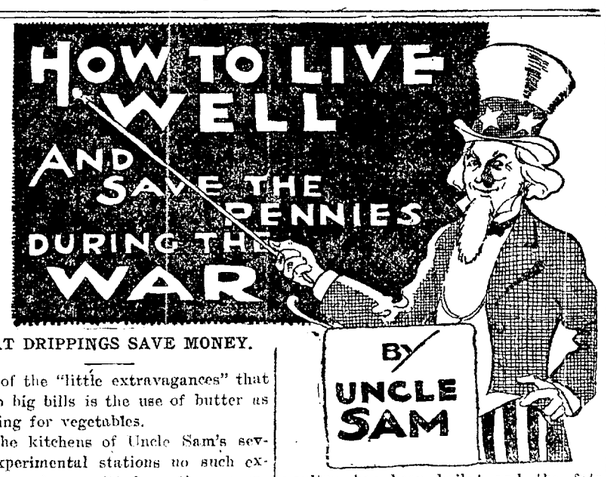
The Shakespeare club will meet on Monday evening with Miss Freeman, 521 West Main street. The club will review "Comey of Errors."

There will be a meeting of the Twentieth Century club on Thursday with Mrs. W. W. Knight. Mrs. W. H. Ingham will read a paper and Mrs. Larimore will lead the discussion.

A HIGHLY FAVORED BRIDE-ELECT.

MISS VERNE BOWSER.

No young girl of this city has been more frequently entertained or favored more highly by the hospitality of numerous friends and relatives than Miss Verne Bowser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser, whose marriage to Daniel Garwood Milligan will take place next Tuesday evening in the First Baptist church. The bridal party will be a large one and will include as honor attendants for the bride her sisters, Mrs. Leland F. Johnson and Miss Mildred Bowser, and the Misses Gladys Walker, Jennie Bowser, Ruth Riker, Vera Tresselt, Irma Henderson, Mrs. Arthur Rose as bridesmaids, and four flower children, Wilda, Van and Barney Bowser and Leland Johnson, jr. The bride's brother, Harry Bowser, will be master of ceremonies and the best man will be William C. Miller, of Chicago. Harry A. Palmer, E. H. O'Neall and Gould Washburn, all of Crawfordsville; Melville Hughes, of Decatur, Ill.; Arthur Rose, Leland F. Johnson and Albert Bowser will act as ushers. The hour of the wedding is half-past 8 o'clock. A reception to relatives and near friends will be held at the home of the bride in East Creighton avenue following the marriage service. Mr. Milligan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Linder, of Crawfordsville, and he is employed in the executive department at the Bowser manufactory, where he is admired for his business ability and sterling character. On Monday afternoon Miss Bowser will entertain all the young women who are to be members of her bridal party at her home. Monday evening Albert and Harry Bowser and L. F. Johnson will give a dinner party at the Anthony hotel in compliment to Mr. Milligan. The guests will be the men who are to be in the wedding party. After the dinner the entire bridal party are to attend the John McCormack concert.



MEAT DRIPPINGS SAVE MONEY.

One of the "little extravagances" that lead to big bills is the use of butter as seasoning for vegetables.

In the kitchens of Uncle Sam's several experimental stations no such extravagance is permitted, as the government cooks have discovered that the savory drippings frommeat make a very excellent vegetable seasoning.

One of these government experts offers the following suggestions about drippings to housekeeper readers, and he also has some good advice to offer about inexpensive meat:

Savory Drippings.

As a substitute for butter in seasoning vegetables there is nothing better than sweet, savory drippings. Not all meats supply fats that are savory in the sense in which the word is employed here. The following fats may be employed alone or in combination for seasoning vegetables: The fat from fried sausages, ham, bacon and pork, and from roast pork, veal and chicken. Fats trimmed from poultry, veal, pork and ham may be fried out carefully and saved for use in cooking vegetables. Such fats have a flavor which comes from seasoning, as in sausage, from smoke as in ham and bacon, or from brown material as in roast meat. The fat skimmed from the water in which poultry has been boiled and the fats skimmed from the gravies of most roast meats may be clarified and also employed in the preparation of vegetables for the table.

Great care must be taken that all these fats are clean and sweet and that the temperature at which they are fried out shall not be so high as to impair the flavor.

When rendering the trimmings of fat meat, add a small onion or a shallot do not cut them), a few leaves of summer savory and thyme, a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. This seasoning is enough for half a pint of fat. Keep the drippings covered and in a cool, dry place.

A Meatless Dinner.

(This meal is absolutely balanced in its nourishing qualities.)

By Caroline Coe.

Cream tomato soup made from canned tomatoes with the addition of toasted bread squares (two slices of bread toasted and cut in squares) is a very appetizing and nourishing soup. Add to this a dish of rice and cheese, some sweet sour cabbage and a baked blackberry batter pudding served with corn starch sauce makes a most palatable, hearty and perfectly balanced dinner.

* * *

Tomato Soup.

One pint of canned tomatoes (or four raw ones) cut fine. Add one quart of water and cook twenty minutes. Add one even teaspoon of soda. When the tomatoes stop foaming add one pint of warm milk, a teaspoon of butter and a little salt. Serve at once.

* * *

Rice and Cheese.

Boil one cup of rice twenty minutes in four quarts of salted water. Drain and turn cold water through rice to keep each grain perfect in shape.

Make cream sauce of two cups of milk butter the size of large walnut, salt and two even tablespoons of flour blended with little cold milk. Put in double boiler and cook until smooth and creamy. Spread layer of the rice on bottom of buttered baking dish, spread layer of grated cheese one-third the cream sauce. More rice, cheese and cream sauce until all is used.

Sprinkle bread crumbs over the top and bake in slow oven twenty minutes.

McCORMACK DATE CANCELLED.

Mr. Tracy J. Kingman desires to announce that, owing to the burning of Princess Rink, the John McCormack entertainment of October 26th, has been cancelled until a date to be announced later.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

AT THE JEFFERSON.

"The Clue of the Scarab."

A gripping four-part drama heads an excellent bill of attractions at the Jefferson. Another thousand feet of comedy and drama complete this very satisfactory group.

"The Clue of the Scarab," a powerful dramatic subject supplied by the Apex concern, is the dominant feature on one of the very best Saturday programs arranged by the Jefferson in many weeks. Splendidly staged and capitally acted by some of the best European talent available, this unusual picture strikes a responsive note in the estimation of those who know and appreciate the very best in drama. The stagecraft revealed shows the result of the most painstaking care on the part of the directors, interior and exterior settings with studied attention to every small detail.

The other two attractions include a one-reel drama carrying the title, "The Face at the Window," a subject of appealing charm, acted in sympathetic manner by a group of sterling artists and staged with critical care. Last we have a single reel comic captioned "Bill Joins the W. W. W." We do not happen to know what the W. W. W. is, but judging by the antics of William after the initiation it must be a society for the furtherance of all that is foolish and frivolous.

Everybody is going to dance at the Casino Saturday night to that good music. 23-2t

E & K

Wedding Silver is used for a lifetime—and longer. It should therefore be chosen with extreme care from a collection of patterns that is perfect in taste. Our stock includes the most exquisite of patterns in both Sterling and Community Silver.

TRENKLEY & KOERBER

Established 1865 816 CALHOUN ST. FORT WAYNE.

Tailors FOR Women

SPECIAL

Suit to Order $35.00
Broadcloth Outfit . . $50.00
Heavy Long Coat . . $40.00

Made to Measure. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Thieme Tailoring Co.

118 W. Berry Street.

Phones 160 and 555.
Troy Laundry Company
308 to 314 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.

Phones 6008 and 284.
Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.
1812 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service.
Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

Tracy J. Kingman
BARYTONE
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Room 205, Physicians' Defense Bldg. Phone 1549.

Wayne Hotel

Elaborate Dinner Sunday
6 to 8 p. m.

Guests will be entertained by the Bailhe orchestra, the Dudley Buck male quartette and Miss Katherine Egley, of Berne, soloist, accompanied by Olive B. Green and others.

Photographs

For Christmas Gifts?

Of Course.

Make that appointment early.

Christmas is drawing nearer. Twelve good photos will make twelve friends happy.

"A Dainty Dutch Goody"

Something so different from ordinary confections that you are most delightfully surprised when you first eat them. Truly you should try them.

Katreenas

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

please everyone---even those who are not candy lovers. The powdered cocoa which envelopes them and the peculiar flavor of the creamy center produce a taste most delicious.

AT ALL DEALERS
80c the pound box
45c for half pounds

When Wolf & Dessauer Banqueted Their Army of Department Store Employes

No better illustration of the cordial relations existing between the members of the firm of Wolf & Dessauer and their employes could be given than the entertainment the firm gave them in Knights of Columbus hall on Wednesday evening. Not a member of the entire force was absent from the party and Messrs. Sam Wolf and M. E. Dessauer spared neither time nor expense to make the evening one of delight and pleasure to the men and women present. Cards and dancing were the evening's pleasures until the hour of the banquet, for which covers were laid for nearly two hundred and fifty. Mrs. Schumaker catered and the repast was bountiful and delicious. The photos are by Standish.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Monday and Tuesday (Daily Matinees) "East Lynne."

GREAT DRAMATIC STORY THAT CAN NEVER DIE.

The attraction at the Majestic theater Monday and Tuesday, with daily matinee, will be East Lynne and will be presented by Louise Dunbar and her own company. Three seasons ago when Our Own Stock company was playing at the Majestic theater the stock patrons was given printed slips to write out their choice of plays and the first choice fell to East Lynne. When the return of Miss Dunbar was mentioned she received a number of requests to be seen in different plays and again East Lynne was most sought for.

The story of the play is is follows:

Sir Francis Levison, a blase man of fashion, commits a murder, for which an innocent man, Richard Hare, is suspected and arrested. Richard retains as counsel Archibald Carlyle, a rising young lawyer. Mr. Carlyle has just married Lady Isabel, the daughter of an Earl, who is in impoverished circumstances. After the marriage Lady Isabel's jealousy is wrought upon by the clandestine interviews between Barbara Hare, Richard's sister, and her husband, Archibald Carlyle. The interviews are merely concerning the defense of Richard in the murder trial; but Lady Isabel, in ignorance of this, misconstrues their purpose, and being goaded on by her lover, Sir Francis Levison, consents to an elopement with the latter.

A few years pass, and Archibald Carlyle has secured a divorce from his wife and marries Barbara Hare. In the meantime Lady Isabel, being badly treated by Sir Francis, leaves him (he having neglected to keep his promise and make her his wife.) She learns of the serious illness of her little son, who is at the home of his father, Archibald Carlyle, and the latter's new wife, and determines to apply for the position of nurse for the little one that has been advertised for, so she can be by the bedside of her boy in his last hours. Disguising herself as "Madam Vine," she secures the position, but overcome by the death-bed scene of her boy, she throws off her disguise and reveals herself to him as his mother. She is discovered by Joyce, a former lady maid of hers, but Joyce consents to keep her secret. It leaks out, however. Miss Corney, the quaint spinster sister of Archibald Carlyle, gets to know it, and through the instrumentality of the latter, who, although odd and eccentric, has an excellent heart, a reconciliation is brought about at the death-bed of Lady Isabel. The plot also shows how Sir Francis Levinson meets his deserts by being brought to justice as the real murderer, thus securing the acquittal of Richard Hare. The part of Lady Isabel abounds in strong dramatic passages and thrilling scenes, and the late Lucille Western, one of the very best actresses America ever produced, made it the strongest part in her repertoire. Sir Francis Levison and Archibald Carlyle are also strong parts, while Miss Corney Carlyle will keep an audience convulsed with laughter at her eccentricities.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Monday will mark a new era in Fort Wayne's amusement world. The Temple, as usual, will be the agent that will bring this about, as it is on Monday that the Temple will offer for the first time its sensational bargain in all-Keith vaudeville at prices hitherto unheard of. Dime matinees, with week-day evening prices at ten cents for any seat in the balcony and the entire lower floor for twenty cents, with a nickel matinee for women on each Tuesday is the schedule of prices that the management of the Temple will offer from Monday on. Of course the holiday prices will remain the same as at present. In order to make possible this tremendous sacrifice—arrangement without permitting the class of entertainment to suffer the Temple will return to the three-a-day plan of operation, with the two shows each night during the week running continuously. Come when you like, remain as long as you please, will be the plan for the week-day evenings. On holidays the same plan as always has obtained will be observed.

The Temple will continue to book all-Keith attractions the same as at present. There will be the same number of acts and the same superb grade of picture features as have always marked the Temple's efforts to amuse and entertain Fort Wayne's theatrical going population. As an evidence of the Temple's sincerity in this claim that the quality of the bills will not be interfered with one but needs to take a look at the offering for the first half of the week, the bill that will supplant the current one when that program closes its engagement tonight. Joe Burns and Murray Kissen, who are known from coast to coast as one of the most delightful teams of entertainers now working in the short order game will feature the coming bill. Little Miss Jean, the diminutive comedienne, whose clever style and dandy singing and dancing have brought her to the very front rank in a very few months is another pleasing prospect on this list. Everyone loves a dog, and by that token Emmett's troupe of trained canines will score big as they are unquestionably the best trick animals in the business. "Just a Song at Twilight" is the offering that Grace Carlisle and Jules Romer have in store for Fort Wayne, while Harry Gibbs and Edna Colwell will present their laughing success "Via the Gas Route." The Strand war picture series for the coming bill is the most elaborate group yet secured by the Temple.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Letter Carriers association will give a progressive pedro party at the Buffaloes' hall next Tuesday afternoon.

AT THE EMPRESS.

You've heard of Madame Sarah Bernhardt having an understudy and you've heard of E. H. Sothern also having an actor handy to take his part in case of illness. But whoever heard of a rat understudy? The only rat understudy in the world is one of the wonderful trained rats at the Empress theater. This understudy is trained and able at any time to take the part of any of the wonderful rodents appearing in the act with Mr. Swain's cats in case of illness or death.

Mr. Swain, in this most sensational act in vaudeville, which will be seen at the Empress tonight for the last time, carries twenty-four rats. All of them are rodents that he has picked up in the most out of the way places in his travels around the country and have been trained from infancy. It is because they have been trained with the cats and sleep in the same cages with the cats that the latter do not eat them alive. This act is creating a veritable sensation at the Empress and those persons who have not yet seen it will want to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so this evening.

All the other acts on this bill closing tonight are of superior excellence. The headline number, "The Luck of a Totem," in which Harry Girard and a capable company of six appear with great success, is a most intensely interesting story of life in Alaska in which some delightful songs are rendered in a most novel manner. The Ward Sisters have a most distinct novelty while Sampson and Douglas and the Rathskeller Trio are getting vast amounts of applause at every performance.

Coming next at the Empress theater another great bill occupies the stage at that popular theater for the first half of the week. "Love in a Sanitarium" is the headline act in the new bill and this snappy miniature musical comedy calls for the services of ten sprightly young women and two men. The scenery for this act is elaborate and the act itself is a mighty big winner. Other acts on this new bill include the Purcella Brothers, "The Jimmy Valentine Twins" in dance creations; Joe Kelsey, in original character melodies; the Rose Trio, an acrobatic novelty presenting "The Rising Generation," and in character impersonations of famous characters.

This new bill is one that the Empress management can most highly recommend. "Love in a Sanitarium" would alone assure the success of any vaudeville bill and when it is considered that other acts of equal merit appear on this bill, it is evident that the theater-goers of the city have a treat in store for them at the Empress for the first half of the coming week. Excellent motion pictures will be shown in connection with the bill in the Empresscope.

AT THE LYRIC.

The youngsters today are having a gala time of it at the Lyric, enjoying the three splendid acts of vaudeville and the trio of picture features that comprise the current program, which by the way closes tonight, to be succeeded by another big time combination. Royer and French, a team "of komikal kusses," whose sparkling humor and merry quibs have become the talk of the town, feature the vaudeville end of the entertainment, with Bill Baker, "the Country Gawk," and Elverton, the gun and baton swinger, as able aids. The first portion of the week will see another bill quite up to the high standard set by these entertainers.

"Zip the Dodger," one of the Keystone Comedy company's crack laugh pictures, is one of the trio of movie offerings for this afternoon and this evening. A Domino two reel dramatic offering, "The Game Keeper's Daughter," is a keen, cleverly conceived picture replete with gripping situations and thrilling action. While making his rounds of the preserves of the king one day the game keeper leaves his daughter alone at the lodge, unaware that the king has come to the woods for a hunting trip. Returning to the lodge the game keeper finds his daughter struggling with the king and promptly shoots his ruler. The game keeper is arrested and the girl taken for the king's pleasure. She is freed, however, by her sweetheart. The king orders the girl recaptured, dead or alive, and his men set forth on the errand. In the meantime the king's own daughter goes for a ride and is thrown from her horse. The king's men mistaking her for the game keeper's daughter, kill her and take the body to the king. The game keeper and his daughter and Coblery, the sweetheart, finally escape the country.

THE ORPHEUM.

"THE MYSTERIOUS HAND."

A Fascinating Detective Play at Orpheum Today.

Those brilliant, versatile screen stars, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, will be presented at the Orpheum theater this afternoon and evening in a three-reel feature play, entitled "The Mysterious Hand," another of the "My Lady Raffles" series which proved so popular some time ago.

Miss Cunard and Mr. Ford have spent many weeks in studying the methods of tracking criminals and the records of notorious people so they are prepared to furnish plenty of thrills. Each play of this remarkable series is complete in itself.

There is a girl worker in a boarding house who is befriended by a couple of crooks and she gradually learns their way of living. They teach her all the tricks they know and she becomes so proficient in obtaining valuables that she is named "My Lady Raffles." There is a fashionable wedding in the neighborhood and she determines to attend and appropriate some of the gifts for herself. She is placed in a beautiful cedar chest which is sent to the house as a wedding gift. From this chest she endeavors to reach some of the valuables when she is discovered by Kelly, a detective, who has been detailed to guard the gifts. She outwits him and some lively action and thrilling situations follow.

The orchestra and Miss Lyons, soprano, have arranged a splendid program.

J. H. Heller, editor of the Decatur *Democrat*, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. Jennie Ferris has sold her restaurant on East Main street to Mrs. Thomas Shelton, of Indianapolis.

Peter Eckrick, of East Lewis street, received a letter Friday from a relative in Waldsee, Bavaria, the town of his birth, informing him of the death of his nephew, who fell during an engagement with the French. The letter stated that the young German was killed on his twenty-fifth birth anniversary.

U. C. T. NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN.

Mrs. O. R. Cook continues on the sick list.

* * *

Mrs. Otto Strodel, after a minor operation, is reported entirely herself again.

* * *

Maynard Durfee is reported about the same.

* * *

To the best of our knowledge that completes our sick list, except that Mrs. Jno. Wilson accidently ran a needle into the palm of her hand and after suffering two or three days the M. D. made a three-inch incision and located and removed it. She was cleaning house and the needle was concealed in a lace curtain. We hope others will see the point and either not clean house or be careful, if they do.

* * *

W. T. Robertson, member of Indianapolis council, now residing here, is back on his old territory for Gold Medal flour. He will eventually transfer to Fort Wayne council. Why not now? He formerly was with the Woolson Spice company.

* * *

W. L. Morris, formerly with the Underwood Typewriter company, is now selling Gold Medal flour and will soon move to South Bend.

MAJESTIC THEATER
2 Days, Starting Monday, Oct. 26th.
Louise Dunbar
And Her Associate Company in the Greatest and Best of all Modern Dramas,
"East Lynne"
A Beautiful Picture of Life With Comedy, Pathos and Dramatic Situations That Entertain.
Evening Prices.....10, 20, 30, 50c
Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 8:15 P. M.
CINCINNATI GERMAN THEATER COMPANY offers a tremendous success, the new military comedy
"HUSARENFIEBER."
(The Dancing Hussars).
Prices, 25c to $1.00 Seats on sale.

ORPHEUM
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
TODAY
"The Mysterious Hand"
A thrilling detective play in three reels. One of "My Lady Raffles" Series.

LYRIC TODAY TONIGHT 5c 10c
—3 BIG ACTS—3
3—DANDY PICTURES—3
New Program Daily.

TEMPLE
Last chance tonight to see HUGH M'CORMICK AND GRACE WALLACE, Ventriloquil Novelty.
ROBERT HALL, Up-to-the-minute Songs,
And 4 other big Features.
Coming First 4 Days Next Week JOE BURNS AND MURRAY KISSEN, Famous Song Writers and Entertainers.
HARRY GIBBS AND EDNA COLWELL Big Comedy Offering, "Via the Gas Route."
LITTLE MISS JEAN, The Diminutive Comedienne.
EMMETT'S DOGS, The Last Word in Anmial Training
GRACE CARLISLE AND JULES ROMER, Delightful offering, "Just a Song at Twilight."
STRAND WAR PICTURES Actual scenes taken in the great War
GREATEST BARGAIN EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF FORT WAYNE THEATRICALS.
Starting Monday, new prices to fit sensitives purses week days.
Daily dime matinees with a few at 20 cents.
Evenings, continuous, 7:30 to 10:30, entire balcony 10 cents, lower floor 20 cents.
TUESDAY, LADIES' DAY
All ladies will be admitted to the Matinee for 5 Cents.

Empress
"Where All Fort Wayne is Going."
LOVE IN A SANITARIUM
—With—
12 People—Mostly Girls.
ROSE TROUPE
PURCELLA BROS.
LA-DOUIE
JOE KELSEY
MOTION PICTURES
Everybody Got It—What!—The Empress Habit.

Jefferson Theatre
HOME OF THE PIPE ORGAN.
TODAY
"The Clue of the Scarab"
A thrilling Apex detective drama in four parts.
"Face at the Window"
Drama.
"BILL JOINS THE W. W. W.'S"
Comedy.

LOUISE DUNBAR,
Who Will Present Her Own Company in "East Lynne," at the Majestic, Monday and Tuesday.

A Moment of Interest in "The Luck of a Totem," Now Playing at the Empress

Base Ball, Basket Ball, Foot Ball

The Fort Wayne Sentinel Sports Section

Reliable and Crisp News Always

GAFFNEY HAS AN EYE ON YANKEES

Rumor Has It He Will Sell Boston Club and Buy New York Team.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 24.—James Gaffney, having realized his ambition in the National league by winning a pennant and world's championship, may dispose of the Boston Braves and buy into the American league. A story to this effect is now going the rounds. Gaffney is said to be trying to purchase the New York Yankees, owned and controlled by Frank J. Farrell for a number of years past.

Gaffney would be wise indeed were he to sell the Braves and buy the Highlanders. Why? Well, simply because the Boston Nationals would bring a top-notch price, while the Yankees could be purchased at a fairly reasonable figure. The Yanks haven't been a paying proposition since 1910, when they finished runners-up to the Athletics.

As for the Braves they have just rounded out a great triumph, namely, winning a pennant and world's championship. The chances are Boston people would jump at the chance to buy Jim Gaffney's holdings there as Bostonians take particular pride in having a winner a home-owned and controlled institution. The chances are they wouldn't quibble over the price. At the same time Gaffney would be ducking that very perplexing problem of "adjusting matters satisfactorily" with the members of the world's championship team.

Gaffney is a shrewd chap. He's wise enough to know that the proper time to sell a baseball team is just after it has run two or three, or better still, when it has rounded out the feat of cooping both a pennant and world's championship. Especially is this true when the "home folks" are anxious to control the title winner, and such is said to be the case with certain men of money in the Hub.

As for Frank Farrell and the Yankees it looks from this distance as if the present owner would welcome the opportunity to dispose of his holdings as the Yanks have looked like an elephant on his hands for some time past. Farrell has been a good sport, but even a good sport tires of digging in his coffers year after year for everything to make the Yanks a winner, even going so far as to hire Frank Chance at a princely salary as manager, but all to no avail.

American league fans would hate to see Farrell retire from baseball, but he knows his own business best, and if he contemplates selling there isn't anyone we'd rather see own the Yankees than Jim Gaffney.

PLAY AT SWINNEY PARK.

The Nebraska Athletics will play the South Sides Sunday at Swinney park and on Nov. 1 they play the Recalls at the same place. The Athletics desire a game with the Sapphires for Thanksgiving day.

ALAZZARO'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

The Democratic Ticket

THE STATE TICKET.

For United States Senator.
Benjamin F. Shively, South Bend.
For Secretary of State,
Homer L. Cook, Indianapolis.
For Auditor of State,
Dale J. Crittenberg, Anderson.
For Treasurer of State,
George A. Bittler, Fort Wayne.
For Attorney General,
Richard M. Milburn, Jasper.
For Clerk of the Supreme and Appellate Courts.
J. Fred France, Huntington.
For State Geologist.
Edward Barrett, Plainfield.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse, Indianapolis.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
Moses E. Lairy, Logansport.
For Judges of Appellate Court.
Milton B. Hottell, Salem.
Edward W. Felt, Greenfield.
Frank M. Powers, Angola.
Joseph C. Bach, Hammond.
Frederick S. Caldwell, Winchester.

FOR CONGRESS.

Cyrus W. Cline, of Angola.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Judge Superior Court,
Carl Yaple.
Prosecuting Attorney,
Frank A. Emrick.
Sheriff,
Amiel C. Gladieux.
Auditor,
Will Johnson.
Treasurer,
William F. Ranke.
Clerk Circuit Court,
David C. Stout.
Coroner,
J. E. McArdle.
Commissioner, Third District,
William C. Schwier.
Commissioner, Second District
Henry A. Wetzel.
Assessor,
William Eggeman.
Surveyor,
Ralph E. Gunther.
County Council, First District,
George H. Viberg.
County Council, Second District,
W. J. Reddin.
County Council, Third District,
Valentine Schaffer.
County Council, Fourth District,
Noah Amstutz.
Councilmen-at-Large,
Byron H. Hattersley.
Louis A. Centlivre.
John C. Wertz.
State Senator,
Ohmig Bird.
Representatives to General Assembly,
Michael Kinder.
John B. Wyss.
Joseph Tonkel.

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.
FT. WAYNE GUARD

HATRED IN RING RATHER UNUSUAL

Boxers Regard Glove Contests as Mere Matters of Business.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—"Most people think," said the world's most famous sporting promoter, "that boxing is the most brutal of pastimes and that the contestants take great delight in the gore that they spill." For a moment James Coffroth, for he was the speaker, paused and looked meditatively out of the window of his sumptuous office.

"Let me tell you a thing that may surprise you," he continued. "When two

JAMES COFFROTH.

fighters step into the ring it is purely business for one to win from the other! Each is very sorry for the bodily punishment he inflicts and when the battle is over the first thought of the victor is of the wounds of the vanquished. If you have ever attended a contest you will know that this is true by the fact that the winner is always the man to give the first kind word to the loser. He shakes him by the hand or pats him on the back and says: 'You made a game figh, old boy; are you hurt?'

"Of course there have been exceptions to this rule. Some ring bouts have been grudge battles, but for every malicious glove fight there have been twenty or even more that were wholly impersonal—matters of business.

"There is glory in supremacy in the ring, though, just as there is glory in supremacy in every other walk of life. But there are many games more brutal than the good old Anglo-Saxon sport of boxing. The American game of college football probably holds the palm for brutality. I can remember well when I played it, that we frequently walked onto the field with the deliberate intention of breaking some clever man's arm, leg, nose or head just for the purpose of getting him out of the game. And then there is the brutality of the racetrack, when the jockey will try to shoulder the leader off his horse just to prevent him winning a race. And there is only one chance in ten that the luckless rider won't be trampled to death by the feet of the onrushing horses. Compared to this is boxing brutal?

"Of the few fights that have been for blood perhaps the battle in 1908 between Abe Attell and Owen Moran was one of the bitterest. In a battle in New York Moran had beaten Abie's brother Montie, thereby winning from him all his money, jewelry, reputation as a scrapper and all. There were many hard things said about the bout and Abe took it up, saying that if he ever got Moran into the ring with him he would chop him to pieces. The animosity was so rancorous that friends kept the two men apart on the streets for fear that if they met there would be bloodshed.

"And the strange part of it was that the very bitterness of the struggle when the men were finally brought together made the fight almost a farce, for when they stepped into the ring each had such a wholesome respect for the other's ability that instead of tearing at each other wildly they fought in a very wary manner for fear that one or the other would land a knockout punch. The result of the bout was a tame contest that resulted in a draw.

"But in my thirteen years' experience in the fight game, during which I have staged 200 battles, I have found that the grudge fight is very unusual. Boxing is a business with fighters just as it is with the promoter—the business of furnishing clean sport to the public."

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE SCORES.

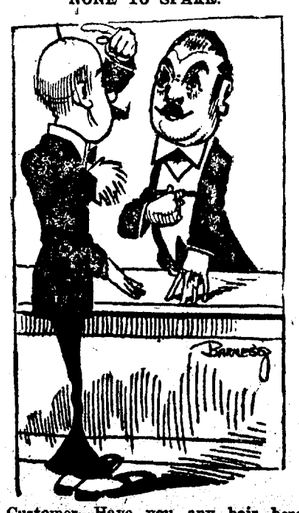
OLD RELIABLES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
F. Bushing	177	177	174
F. Kramer	164	178	180
J. M. E. Riedel	156	188	252
F. Erb	...	...	134
T. C. Wyneken	153	121	...
Jurgensen	174	140	162
Totals	824	754	902

WALTEMATH & HOLLMAN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
E. Walda	...	202	186
P. Nieter	132	...	...
W. Koenig	149	127	141
P. Nieter	...	104	...
H. Hagerman	126	...	160
W. Franke	195	194	137
T. Starke	148	153	152
Totals	750	780	776

NONE TO SPARE.



Customer—Have you any hair here the color of mine?

Clerk—Do you wish it for a wig?

Customer—No. I want a small piece to give to a lady

TEACHER FROM CANADA TO TEACH THE ART OF PLAYING FOOT BALL.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton).

Judging from the developments in football thus far this fall America is evolving another great national game—a game worthy the name of football.

The evolution of the great college game affords an interesting study, and the lovers of the old, bruising, battering style of game, the mass formations, the heavy line bucking, will be shocked and the cry of heresy will arise when they learn what immense strides in departure from the old game have been made.

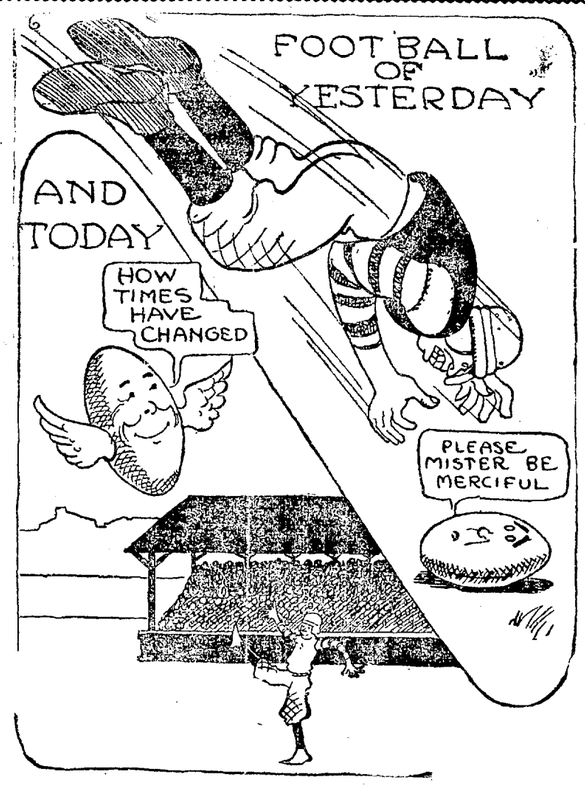
Twenty-five years ago a few of our American colleges played a game called football. There was some science, some kicking and some long passing of the ball. It was, however, a mass game, a little battle of force rather than skill. It was art of war applied to eleven men on a side.

Instead of opening out and playing more freely, the game became one of closer and closer formations, heavier and heavier assaults, as little kicking as possible, practically no passing of the ball. It was a strong man's game. As the game spread, the roughness and often the brutality of it aroused protests.

Those who made the rules for football heard the storm of protest and commenced striving to lessen the roughness. In so doing they remade the game. The western schools three years ago, two years ago and last year opened up and commenced playing a faster, more spectacular and more risky game. The east refused to abandon the old straight football and persisted in heavy battering of the line and occasional end runs. Suddenly it dawned upon the coaches of the great eastern schools that they were far behind the west in the matter of offensive play, although still superior on defensive. This year they not only saw the west at its own style of attack, but went the west one better. The big eastern schools sent hastily into Canada and brought down Canadian rugby players to assist in coaching the teams.

As a result Yale, Harvard, Lehigh, Dartmouth and several others of the big eastern schools are playing a game that would dazzle the Poes and stun the Heffelfingers and make them wonder if they ever saw a football game.

It seems now that Canada has been called upon to coach, the makers of the game in the two countries will get together and by combining the best of each game will produce a new sport which for speed, skill and generalship will surpass either. As Yale and Harvard have taken the lead in learning from the Canadians, the smaller schools will not be slow to follow.



ZION'S LEAGUE SCORES.

GERDING AND AUMANN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Brandt	127	117	146
A. Ropa	184	124	162
L. Doctor	...	106	...
O. Sutterlin	102	...	108
F. Tellman	149	140	143
E. Klein	122	144	114
Totals	635	631	693

KRATZSCH AND SHROEDER.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Gerdom	131	172	141
H. Lerch	166	143	154
H. Bleke	138	115	...
H. Reinking	...	154	108
E. Rose	125	...	149
H. Koenlein	132	137	127
Totals	692	721	679

AT. ST. JOHN'S ALLEYS.

SMITHS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Geo. Rickers	137	185	112
Blust	167	139	130
G. Nahrwald	187	161	169
A. Lenz	151	144	170
W. Harber	172	137	147
Totals	814	766	718

ST. JOHN'S VETS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Gollmer	129	176	163
V. Jacobs	150	187	131
W. Vetter	143	139	120
F. Kaade	153	170	161
F. Einseidel	187	207	162
Totals	762	899	887

WAYNE KNIT LEAGUE.

BEVERFORDEN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Pressler	187	178	227
Keller	162	142	...
Beverforden	...	...	167
Crapser	159	151	184
O'Mella	163	147	165
Swartz	172	157	159
Totals	843	776	902

HUTZELL.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Anstett	180	192	196
Willis	178	183	199
Neff	156	158	174
Weisbecker	158	152	189
Stolte	176	140	192
Totals	847	825	950

ST. JOHN'S LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Ave.
Lehnert & Geller	10	8	.556	768
Brandt	10	8	.556	768
Holt	9	9	.500	759
Spiegel	9	9	.500	738
Koehlinger	8	10	.444	747
Smith	8	10	.444	747

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	Games.	Ave.
A. Greim	18	184
A. Knoll	15	177
P. Keller	18	171
D. Hines	6	168
L. Hines	12	162
F. Einseidel	18	161
W. Neeb	18	160
V. Jacobs	17	159
G. Nahrwold	8	158
M. Einseidel	18	157
H. Sauerteig	17	156
H. Gollmer	18	155
F. Kaade	17	155
G. Beck	18	153
A. Lenz	18	153
C. Sebold	16	150
W. Kelsey	8	150
H. Heller	9	149
G. Einseidel	14	149
W. Vetter	17	149
W. Holzworth	14	149
C. Geller	15	148
O. Sauerteig	18	145
P. Richter	12	145
W. Kronmiller	16	143
E. Gollmer	17	143
R. Fahncke	18	143
G. Feuchter	14	143
C. Holzworth	18	141
C. Eichel	11	140
H. Sebold	17	135
J. Young	16	132
G. Korn	13	130
F. Goeglein	18	128
H. Peters	15	123

OPEN NEXT WEEK.

The Wayne Sporting club, composed of thirty-five fishermen, has formed a bowling league of four teams, and will open at the Metropolitan alleys next Tuesday evening. The clubs are put in the contest and are to be uniformed by Dillon's barber shop, B. S. Vail's furnace store, Trautman's sporting goods store and the Lichtsinn & Peters grocery. Frank Mills is president of the club, "Bud" Dillon vice president, Clem Woenker secretary, and William Lichtsinn treasurer.

ROCKNE HAS HIS CLUB ALL PRIMED

Expects to Show Local Fans College Foot Ball in Struggle.

"Cap'n" Rockne, last year at the head of the varsity football team at Notre Dame university, has his Silver Edge gridiron squad all primed for the Fort Wayne Friars in the fray booked for League park Sunday afternoon.

The "cap'n" would hate like sixty to come down here and have his college-coached band beaten by a lot of independents because the fellows in the South Bend cigar stores where baseball is most talked of would poke a lot of fun at him and might say some things that would hurt his feelings.

If reports are true he don't like to have his feelings hurt and to prevent it he must beat the Friars. In the meantime said Friars have been led to believe that they have a big proposition on their hands and they are all geared up to show the South Bend fellows a bit of speed, and unless all signs fail they will show it.

Vargo and Boinski, of the Silver Edges, played with the Huebners here a year ago and they displayed skill and speed that made them popular. This game will be the first real test for the home talent and the fans will be given an opportunity to see how they stand up against the attack of a real football club.

Friars who travel through the surrounding cities say that there is a lot of out-of-town interest in the game as the Gild Edge gang played a great game against the Wabash A. A. last Sunday. The line of battle is about as follows:

Silver Edge.	Pos.	Friars.
Lower (capt)	L. E.	Roth
Zilky-Peters	L. T.	Robbins
Reiter	L. G.	Ellenwood
R. Meyers	C.	Ball-Junorde
Schultz	R. G.	Wilkens-Bryan
Smith-Peters	R. T.	Ross
Gruber-Boits	R. E.	Island-McKay
Gohan-Kowatch	Q. B.	Lubker
Scott-Louderman	L. H.	Baird-Streider
Boinski	F. B.	Denison-Bertschi
Vargo	R. H.	Laird-Roe

Referee—George E. Glosscop, Purdue university.

Umpire—J. Brown, Notre Dame university.

Headlinesman—Dr. Edward Leach, Chicago Vet. college.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

TEETH.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
R. Aurentz	142	167	145
G. Horton	185	153	197
L. Salisbury	121	164	150
B. Ungemach	162	153	134
G. Harkenrider	171	163	168
Totals	771	790	794

HOOFS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Pohlmeyer	174	167	125
Smith	127	132	137
Lambrakis	101	136	168
Gushing	142	121	134
C. Centlivre	181	174	191
Totals	725	730	755

ALMOST PROOF.

"Do you think that he is henpecked?"

"Well, he's never said anything but I've noticed that all the portraits over his mantelpiece are those of his wife's folks."

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES.

BERRY.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Jackson	183	188	186
Hamilton	154	156	141
Knoll	209	188	148
Miller	178	171	167
Lillis	191	143	174
Totals	915	846	816

GLOBE.

Players.	1	2.	3.
Jackson	155	137	136
Timbrocks	131	165	146
Burg	137	144	176
Beckner	173	115	156
Quinn	180	177	128
Totals	776	738	742

EMMAUS LEAGUE SCORES.

HANS.

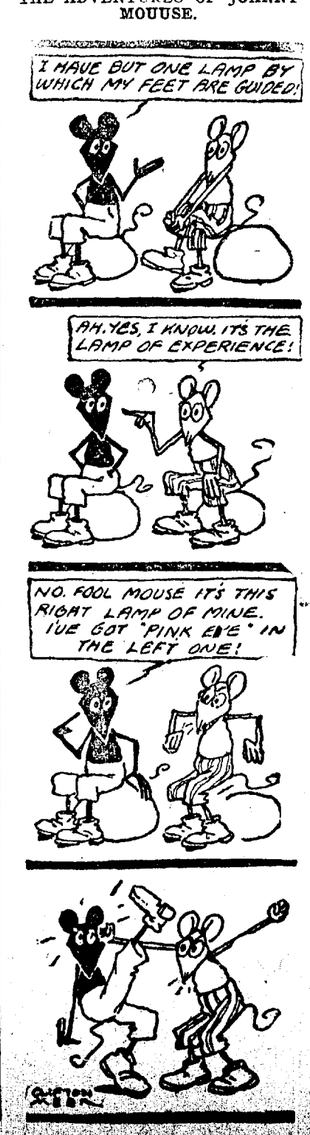
Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Drage	176	142	164
H. Lassen	135	133	...
Ed Johnson	...	...	119
Ed Reese	147	169	164
W. Wambsganss	...	152	120
V. Blomberg	186	183	133
E. Franke	112	...	...
Totals	759	779	760

COLONIAL.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
W. Schwartz	172	124	111
C. Hegerfeld	...	...	172
Glissmans	117	...	...
C. Herold	...	144	...
H. Kanaga	...	...	108
F. Buuck	157	119	...
F. Zurcher	163	135	...
H. Freese	193	210	172
Totals	792	732	718

Autumn Tints at Lake Everett.
10-6-tf

THE ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUUSE.


I HAVE BUT ONE LAMP BY WHICH MY FEET ARE GUIDED!
AH. YES, I KNOW. IT'S THE LAMP OF EXPERIENCE!
NO. FOOL MOUSE IT'S THIS RIGHT LAMP OF MINE. I'VE GOT "PINK EYE" IN THE LEFT ONE!

FIRST BIG TEST IS ANTICIPATED

Early Reports Indicate That Foot Ball Teams Will Show Form.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Team work having been perfected as a result of two weeks of play, the full fighting strength of leading western football teams was expected to be revealed in games scheduled for Saturday.

Chief on the program in the central west was the Chicago-Purdue struggle at Chicago and the Minnesota-Iowa game. These contests will have important bearing on the "Big Nine" championship race. Although two of these teams have been defeated, the importance hinges on the fact that it will be possible for the followers of western conference football to draw some comparison between three of the teams which are striving for championship honors—Chicago, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Wisconsin defeated Purdue, and Iowa was barely nosed out by Chicago last Saturday. As Wisconsin had no easy task downing Purdue, Chicago's full strength should be brought out.

Minnesota expected a hard test from Iowa and the experts pointed out that it should be given a fair line on strength of the Gophers, as they are considered to be of unknown quantity. Wisconsin was scheduled to meet Ohio State at Columbus in a game which many concede to the Badgers. Illinois is expected to pile up a big score against Northwestern. The Michigan Aggies, probably the best team ever developed at the Lansing institution, was to meet Nebraska at Lincoln. Notre Dame was scheduled to clash with South Dakota in Sioux Falls. As South Dakota defeated Minnesota last Saturday the eleven is expected to hold Notre Dame to a close score. Following are the principal games scheduled for the central west today

Chicago vs. Purdue at Chicago, Northwestern vs. Illinois at Evanston, Iowa vs. Minnesota at Iowa City, Ohio State vs. Wisconsin at Columbus, Nebraska vs. Michigan Aggies at Lincoln, South Dakota vs. Notre Dame at Sioux Falls, Cornell vs. Knox at Mount Vernon, Kansas vs. Kansas Aggies at Lawrence, Ames vs. Missouri at Ames, Case vs. Wooster at Cleveland, Oberlin v. Ohio Wesleyan at Oberlin, Marquette vs. Ripon at Milwaukee.

Purdue expressed little hope of holding the University of Chicago to a low score today. The Boilermakers, who were defeated by Wisconsin last Saturday, were reported to be badly crippled. Chicago will enter the game without the services of Albert, who has been playing a fast game at guard and tackle. Huntington, however, who was unable to play against Iowa last Saturday, was scheduled to start at left end.

New York, Oct. 24.—Though not the most important game in the east today, local attention was attracted to the Polo grounds, where Cornell and Brown met in the only big football contest in New York this season. Both teams had their final practice Friday, Cornell taking the field after the Providence players had finished and drilled behind closed doors. In the game the players on both teams will be numbered.

The ranking battle of the day bids fair to be the Princeton-Dartmouth conflict. It will be the first game in the new Palmer stadium at Princeton. The Dartmouth eleven this year is considered fully up to the Dartmouth standard, and Dartmouth's best has played close games with the Tigers, with an occasional victory.

At Syracuse the Syracuseans meet Yost's Michiganders. This is one of three attempts Michigan will make to conquer the east, and Yost's team, because of injuries, isn't in the best of condition for the first attempt. Yale is going against Washington and Jefferson, a combination which came near beating Harvard. The least Washington and Jefferson expects is to score and there is a good chance of doing that unless Yale's defence is steadier than it was a week ago.

Harvard plays Penn State but the team which the Crimson will put in the field is far from its best and there is a chance of an unexpected victory.

LYCEUM LEAGUE SCORES.

PIRATES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Zurbauch	140	187	175
J. DeWald	118	...	170
C. Hausbauch	...	162	119
B. Gage	140	158	167
S. Thompson	180	132	...
J. Sullivan	168	157	160
Totals	746	746	791

BRAVES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Diser	99	136	...
F. Mungovan	132	...	141
S. Callahan	...	140	182
J. Nickelson	136	130	128
P. Gilmartin	132	...	173
Rev. Keller	...	133	142
C. Kramer	144	163	...
Totals	643	702	716

CONNIE MACK IS ABOUT TO QUIT

May Turn Over Managerial Duties to Davis Next Season.

New York, Oct. 24—When the Athletics take the field next year Connie Mack will not be on the bench directing the attack of the former world's champions. The veteran has obtained control of the Athletic club's stock and will soon be elected president instead of Benjamin F. Shibe. Mack is said to own 51 per cent. of the stock, having recently secured 1 per cent. from A. J. Reach, so the story goes. The tall manager is 54 years old, and is beginning to show the wear and tear of his long career as a team leader. He has made a fortune out of the national game, and can well afford to take a rest.

As president of the Athletics Mack will still have a grip on the helm, but Harry Davis, it is reported, will be the actual manager on the bench, with Ira Thomas as his right hand adviser. Davis was a failure as manager of the Cleveland Naps several years ago, but it is true that his heart wasn't in his work. He wanted to go back to his mentor and friend, Mack, who promptly re-engaged him when the Naps let him out in mid-season.

In his new role Mack will be to the Athletics what Charles A. Comiskey is to the White Sox. Comiskey, once a noted field marshal, became weary of the duties of manager when he found the White Sox making lots of money. Clark Griffin, Fielder Jones, Hugh Duffy and James J. Callahan have managed the White Sox in turn, but Comiskey's influence always has been felt. Mack doubtless will have a lot to say about the engagement of new players and the fixing of salaries, but he will be satisfied to sit in the grandstand while Davis carries out his orders.

A short illness during the recent campaign is said to have convinced Mack that he needed an easier life. The unpopularity of the Shibes in Philadelphia is also a reason for the new order of things. Mack is highly regarded by the fans and as president of the club he is expected to bring order out of chaos.

LITTLE MARIE RECITES.

shrdlu n,etaoin shrdlu shrdlu etaoin sa

Little Miss Muffin
Lost all th' stuffin'
Out of her stockin' one day.
when th' men spied her
My, how they guyed her,
And yelled "Give that calf some hay!"

PLAY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Fort Wayne soccer team, affiliated with the Indiana soccer league, will open the season Sunday at Indianapolis. A schedule will be played during the remainder of the season and the Fort Wayne players hope to finish well up in the race.

The local club has been in training for several weeks and in the practice games has shown considerable promise. All of the players are confident and are anxious to open the season with a victory at the expense of the Indianapolis team. The Fort Wayne squad is headed by Manager Skevington, Captain Concannon and Coach Pembleton. The members of the squad are H. J. Lynn, S. Hudson, H. E. Hill, A. C. Skevington, J. Bartholomew, A. D. Bishop, W. H. Skevington, S. C. Anglin, H. Skevington, L. Hutson, W. J. Abbott and A. Jones.

The club will leave over the traction line on the 7:10 car for Indianapolis Sunday morning, and all players are requested to report at the interurban station at 6:50. A delegation of rooters will accompany the Fort Wayne team to Indianapolis, and a big time will be had in connection with the game.

Certain, Quick Cures
DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.
RESULTS GUARANTEED IN CASES ACCEPTED | QUICKEST CURES THAT STAY CURED | LOWEST PRICES OF ANY SPECIALISTS

DR. FERRIS.
Consult a Skilled Specialist who cures after Others Fail.

I give you immediate benefits, cure you at one-half the expense and in one-half the time, or it costs you nothing.

I am proving to the afflicted that I am dismissing cured patients almost every day who had been successfully treated for so long that they thought they could not be cured.

I want those seeking treatment or those who have been under the care of other specialists for a long time without being cured to come to me and let me show them, as I have so many others, how much better my treatment acts.

YOU CAN TAKE MY TREATMENT AND PAY ME IN ANY WAY THAT IS FAIR TO BOTH PHYSICIAN ANL PATIENT. I want a chance to prove I can cure afflicted, skeptical sufferers.

Remember, my treatment is different and better and COSTS YOU NOTHING unless you are willing, glad and satisfied to pay me.

If you have AND CHRONIC DISEASE and have taken medicine for months and months without benefit, stop it this very day and let Dr. Ferris give you a thorough examination. He has successfully treated hundreds who found no relief until he took charge of their case. Dr. Ferris treats without operation Swellings, Ulcers, Enlarged Glands, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, Liver, Stomach, Bladder, Kidney and Bowel Troubles and Complicated, Deep-Seated Blood and Special Diseases.

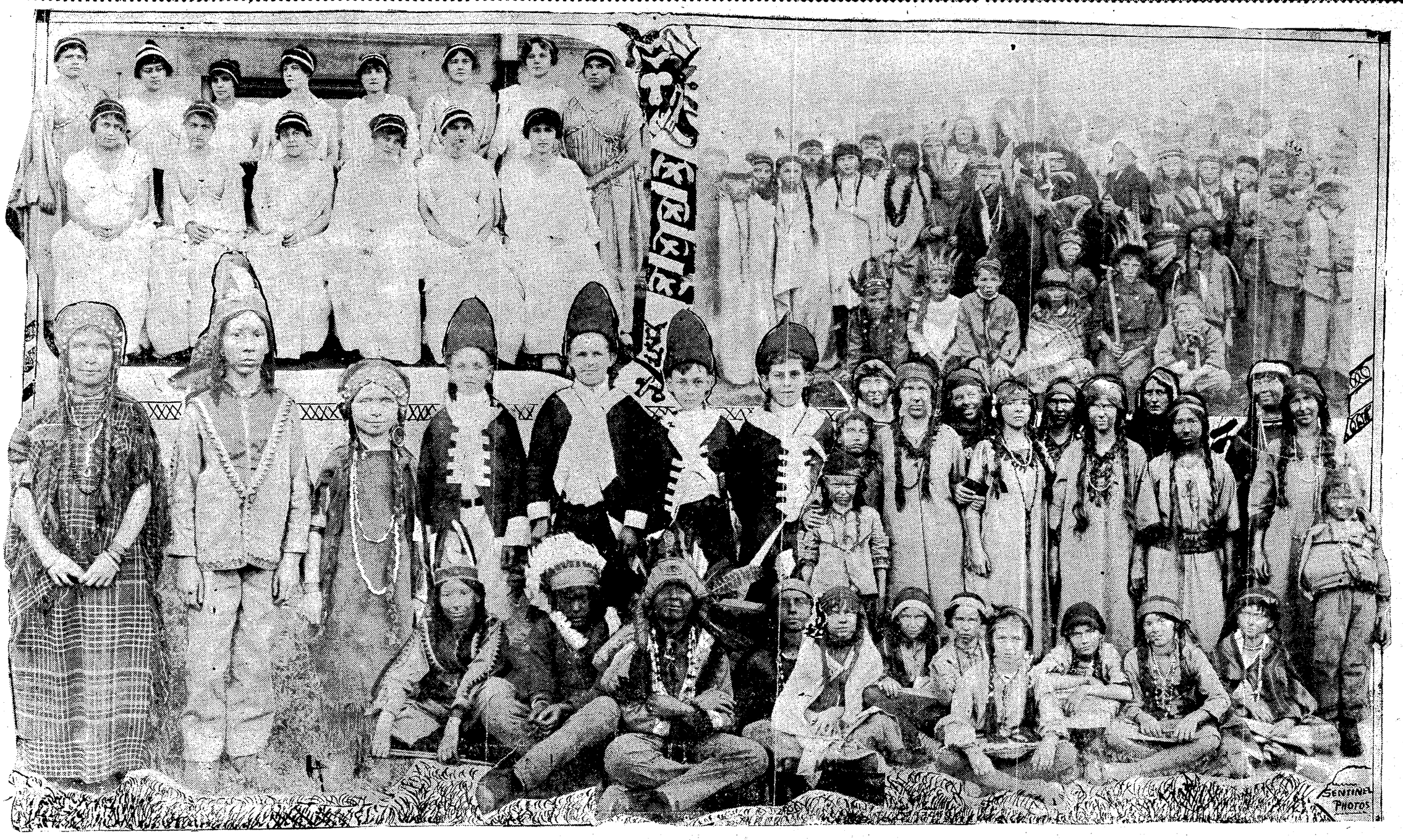
Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Fissure, Fistula and Rupture cured without a severe surgical operation of suffering or keeping you from business.

EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE.
Hours Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8, Sunday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. C. S. FERRIS
207 E. BERRY ST. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Lakeside Normal School Pageant Teaches the Importance of Fort Wayne in History



Key to Illustrations.

Upper left hand picture—Spirits of the Past—Top row—Edna Teagarden, Miriam Kimble, Susanne Stolte, Besse Rowe, Leonore Gruber, Bessie Cleary, Mary Zent, Helen Thompson.

Second row, left to right—Gladys Becjer, Delight Anderton, Ellen Doyle, Clara Blondoit, Vivian Withers, Gertrude Gross.

Upper picture at right—Group of Franklin school pupils celebrating Fort Wayne anniversary.

Lower picture at left—Family of Indians—Alma, Edward and Hazel Schele. Second lower picture—English soldiers and Indians—Top row, left to right—Orville Waite, Percy Kellogg, Maurice Dissler, Walter Tagtmeyer. Second row, same picture—Edward Schele, George Burry, Robert Koerber, James Barth.

Lower picture at right—Squaws and papooses—Upper row, left to right—Marcella Behler, Irene Lepper, Zillah Stewart, Luella Feiertag, Marie Monroe, Edith Keran, Esther Phipps, Jessie Lloyd, Vera Mackwitz, Loraine Gross. At left—Norman Nelson, Richard King. Lower row, left to right—Hazel Clark, Helen Crum, Esther Scoles, Margaret Pierce, Edith Brewer, Hilda Lovin, Morris Lantz.

Miss Flora Wilber, principal of the Lakeside Normal school, planned and produced, with the aid of the teachers and students of her school, the historical pageant of Fort Wayne given at Lakeside park on Thursday afternoon with a view of awakening Fort Wayne people to the importance of the city in the history of Indiana in particular and that of the United States in general and with the hope that by the time another year passes the citizens will take upon themselves the task of producing on a larger scale a pageant that will illustrate the important epochs of the city's founding, the struggles that its pioneers engaged in and the hardships and victories that made it a beautiful, healthy and prosperous city.

Some Cities "Just Growed."

Some cities, like Topsy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," just "grow up." A man built a house and moved into it. Another followed suit. Then came another, children were born, grew up and were married, more children came, making it necessary to establish a store and a postoffice, the population increased, more stores were needed, factories followed and most of them have nothing more to distinguish them from the thousands of other cities, but the fact that the first congressman from the district was born and reared there or one of the families turned out a noted baseball pitcher.

With Fort Wayne it is different. Primitive man found the converging waters of the St. Joe and the St. Mary's rivers into the Maumee a desirable spot for the location of an Indian village. The white man followed and found it a trading post of great value in the advancement of commerce. Factions became envious, war followed, a fort was established, there was Captain Wells, Champlain and Anthony Wayne and around all of these men and this territory there was woven a web of romance and bloodshed that eventually crystallized into a civilization and advancement that was built upon a solid foundation and that has endured and prospered.

Are Not Acquainted With It.

Six weeks before the production of the pageant Miss Wilber discovered that none in her school knew the history of Fort Wayne. The assertion is broad, but she is sponsor for it.

With the one-hundred-and-twentieth anniversary approaching she entered upon an undertaking that had been a dream of five years and in the beautiful production viewed by hundreds of citizens the awakening was realized and if the scheme is taken up and broadens out into a general celebration she will have been satisfied.

The matter was taken up with the pupils of the normal department, each studied the history and each formed a play and wrote it out with the dialogue. Then there was a meeting. The best parts of each play were taken and the whole woven into the artistic production given by the school.

Two weeks ago on Friday of this week the manuscript for the books containing the outline of the pageant were given into the hands of the printer and a week ago last Thursday, one week before the production, the books were returned to the school.

On the day following the cast was picked and on Monday regular rehearsals were begun. On the Saturday preceding an attempt had been made to hold a rehearsal at the park, but the pupils were so annoyed by spectators that the attempt was abandoned.

Lost Little School Time.

Committing the dialogue, the costuming and the rehearsals were accomplished in three days and in the meantime the regular school duties were performed and no objection can be offered on the ground that the pupils lost time that might have been better devoted to learning their lessons.

An immense amount of work was done in a very short space of time and of course had the cast

door drama and attention to smaller details was shown in this. Indian children romped about the camps and played their primitive games as they did in the days of early history unmindful of the fact that the chief and the braves of their tribe were engaged in momentous dealing with the white men.

They didn't see that advancing civilization that would replace their tepes with beautiful homes, they couldn't conceive that the magnificent trees under which they romped would be cut down and hewn into lumber for factories and mills, they had no conception of changes that would replace their trails with regularly platted streets, that would eventually give way to thoroughfares of brick and asphalt, but each and every one of them was a figure in this advancement, a part and parcel of the history-making events that children of a white race would celebrate on ground that had been the hunting ground of their forefathers.

But it came and the people applauded and many of them unfortunately didn't understand because they knew not the history of their own city—a history rich in its wealth of stirring events.

Had Able Assistants.

Miss Wilber was general director and Miss Norma Erf, her assistant in the school, was her assistant in the direction of the production.

Mrs. John Moring, who is a teacher in the Normal school, had charge of the prelude and interludes. Miss Rhoda E. Braddock and Miss Carma Libhart directed the first episode, Miss Adelaide Fiedler and Miss Grace Atchison the second, Miss Desdemona Hale and Miss May Muller the third and Miss Adele Sauer was in charge of the music.

Whether or not there is ever a general celebration with a pageant one fact remains. Every child in the cast learned something of Fort Wayne's history in a manner that will impress it upon his or her memory so that it can not be effaced.

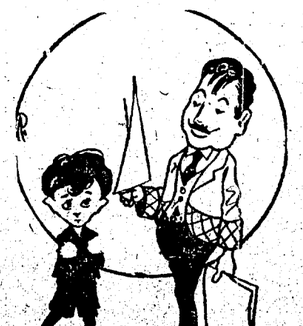
Many people in the audience also absorbed the lesson and there is little doubt that the whole affair was highly artistic and thoroughly impressive.

LATEST PICTURE OF EVELYN THAW'S LITTLE SON.

Max Russell Thaw.

One of the few pictures ever taken of Evelyn Thaw's four-year-old son.

IT WAS PLAIN.



"I presume, my boy, you are not aware of the way sailing vessels [illegible]

Auto Takes the Prize as Most Important Invention Used in War

Buzz Cart Carries Generals Over Fighting Ground Hurries Guns to Firing Line, Chases Air Craft, Brings Back Wounded and is Moving Fort at Times.

(By a Military Expert.)

If somebody asked you to name the most important new invention of the war, what would you answer?

Zeppelins? Aeroplanes? Submarines?

Such a guess is good, but not exactly right, as honors so far go to the automobile. The familiar buzz carts in both armies have developed a score of uses to the most sensational invention's one.

As a destructive force the auto has done big work. It is used for scouting, for raids on towns and villages, for reconnoissances, for routing marauding cavalry, for driving off hostile air craft. The list of its works runs into the hundreds.

Constructively the machine has been put to still wider uses. Racing cars carry generals up and down 200-mile battle fronts. They are thus able to give personal attention to every point on the line. Other machines are used as ambulances and reduce the death rate by whisking wounded to hospitals in record time. Still other machines carry food to men at the front, while small cars are used by the hundred to bring up ammunition to outposts who might otherwise have to retire.

The potential value of the auto as a fighting auxiliary was recognized by generals years ago. As soon as they became practical they were incorporated among battle units and when the war broke out all the nations had vast reserve fleets to draw on in addition to hundreds of machines built exclusively for war purposes.

Germany, which has demonstrated its remarkable preparedness in other things military, is probably the most advanced in the use of the military automobile. For the past six years the government has been subsidizing trucks which meet its specifications. By complying with army regulations business houses received $1,000 toward the purchase of a truck and the subsidy pays the owner $200 a year for the use of the machine. In addition to this the government has a reserve fleet of over 1,000 powerful trucks when the war cloud broke.

Even motorcycles are subsidized in Germany and their riders are guaranteed free hospital treatment and free repairs to their machines in case of accident. For these benefits the owners agree to go to the front as dispatch bearers and scouts.

AUTOMOBILE CARRYING WOUNDED SOLDIERS BACK TO RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

France keeping pace with Germany, also subsidizes automobiles, even including the hundreds of autobusses which tear up and down the Parisian boulevards in time of peace. When mobilization was ordered these machines turned into the arsenals at the end of their runs. There the seats were ripped out and the windows replaced with wire screens. In a short time the entire fleet was ready to take the field as transport wagons. The taxis, too, were commandeered and were ready at the word. The machines followed the soldiers into active service and practically every day some new use for them has been found.

England, although behind France and Germany in war preparations, secured hundreds of trucks needed to haul supplies while wealthy men in the island contributed their machines to the cause and sometimes enlisted as chauffeurs.

The converted auto, however, is second in importance to the wonderful machines built for military purposes, foremost [illegible] trailers loaded to the same capacity ten miles an hour up a 14 per cent. grade.

The French have developed the automobile hospital to a high degree of efficiency. The interior of the machine is fitted complete as an operating room, while canvas carried on top can be made into tented wards for patients.

All of the nations have armored cars, although along this line little Belgium is said to lead. These are really gunboats on wheels. Many of them are big enough to hold ten men and machine guns, and some of them mount high angle quick-firers, which are of exceptional value in following and destroying air raiders.

Siege guns in both camps are hauled by autos and all of the nations have automobile kitchens, repair shops, post offices, aeroplane carriers and office cars for commanding generals. Quick [illegible]

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

BIG EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND

Over 500 Fort Wayne People Will Spend Sunday in That City.

Upwards of 500 Fort Wayne people will spend Sunday in Cleveland. Four hundred and thirty-two went their on the special train which left this city at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and nearly 100 are on the regular train, which left at 3:10. The occasion is the week-end excursion to Cleveland over the Nickel Plate and the attendance, at least from Fort Wayne, is fully 100 more than District Passenger Agent F. P. Parnin and Local Agent C. A. Pritchard expected.

The special had fourteen cars and picked up another at Fostoria, going into Bellevue with each car comfortably filled. Another car was added at Bellevue, filled with people residing in that city and vicinity. The afternoon train carried a number of extra coaches and each was comfortably filled when the train left this city. Tickets are good on any train returning up to and including No. 6 Monday night, which leaves the Forest City at 7 o'clock, thus giving the excursionists the opportunity of spending two days and a half and two nights in Cleveland.

The special train was manned by Conductor George Morfier, Engineer Calvin F. Durfee, Fireman Edwin Houser, Baggageman Leo Stone and Brakemen F. C. Minsey and H. E. Wyatt. District Passenger Agent F. P. Parnin accompanied the excursionists to Cleveland. As the excursionists will not return in a body, but on the various regular trains, it will not be necessary to run a special train back.

ATTACKED IN BOX CAR.

Frank Coiie Nearly Killed by Tramps on Pennsy Train.

Lieut. U. H. Strasser, of the Pennsylvania police force, went down to Columbia City Friday night to institute a search for two white men and a colored man who made a murderous assault upon a Hungarian named Frank Coiie, of Akron. The men were riding in a box car of train 9388, in charge of Conductor S. Middleton. In the party were the injured man and a young companion, aged seventeen, named Joe Czagany, also of Akron; two white men and a negro, the three latter being together. While Coiie was asleep and the train had just passed Larwill, one of the white men hit him over the head with a 2x4 scantling about four feet long, cutting a gash in the temple and bruising the flesh on the side of the face. Then the trio jumped off the train when it was about a mile and a half east of Larwill. The young companion of Coiie went to his assistance and did all he possibly could for the man until the train stopped at the water plug in Columbia City. Then he notified the crew and the injured man was removed to a room in the Harter restaurant building, where Dr. Lindwell attended him. The assault was for robbery, but Coiie says the fellows took nothing from him. He had no money and nothing of value in his pockets.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS AT SHOPS.

General Foreman H. T. Hogan Commences New Year Sunday.

Hugh T. Hogan, general foreman of the Pennsylvania machine shop and well known in railway and other circles in Fort Wayne, is rounding out the forty-fifty year of his service with the company. Congratulations are falling upon him from all sides, although the big plant he has been so long employed in is closed for the day.

Mr. Hogan is an Irishman and lived in his native country until he was 15 years old. Then he came with his parents to America, locating in Rochester, N. Y., where, in the spring of 1864, he became an apprentice in the shops of the New York Central company. There he became acquainted with Robert Barr, an apprentice who had served over a year of his term, and the friendship established at that time increased with years and is still maintained and kept alive by occasional visits and a correspondence.

When Robert Barr's time was up he left the Rochester shops and came to Fort Wayne, where he was fortunate in securing employment in the Pennsylvania shops, and he immediately became interested in the endeavor to secure a position in the local shops for Mr. Hogan when he completed his apprenticeship term with the New York Central. General Foreman Bradley was appealed to and finally promised to give young Hogan work if possible.

Unfortunately, however, Hugh's apprenticeship expired in 1869, in the midst of one of the greatest industrial and business depressions the country ever experienced. Mr. Barr wrote to Mr. Hogan, explaining the situation and advising him to remain at Rochester a while if he had employment, but the young man had mastered his trade and felt that no task could be assigned him in that line that he could not accomplish and he decided to take chances on getting work, so he set out for the west.

He stopped and made a tour of the industrial plants in Pittsburg, Mansfield and Fort Wayne without success. Feeling somewhat discouraged, he did not give up, but went to Chicago, where a search of two or three weeks brought employment in a little machine shop on Canal street, in the early part of September, 1869, where he worked until he came to this city.

In the meantime Mr. Barr kept the matter fresh in the mind of Foreman Bradley, who promised Hugh the very first job that showed up. October 23, 1869, James Cushing, one of the machinists, died, and Mr. Bradley instructed Mr. Barr to telegraph to Mr. Hogan to come here immediately. He came and on the morning of the 25th took charge of the lathe that was formerly operated by Mr. Cushing. There were only two or three of the machinists at work in the shop that morning, the majority of them being out attending the funeral of their deceased shopmate.

The service commenced at that time has remained unbroken for a single day, but the latter part of it has been in the capacity of general foreman of the shop. In 1890 Mr. Hogan succeeded Bernard Fitzpatrick, promoted and transferred.

Robert Barr resigned his position in the Pennsylvania shops about thirty years ago and went to Bluffton to take charge of a plant, where he still resides. Mr. Hogan frequently visits him there and Mr. Barr just as frequently comes here to see his friend.

Mr. Hogan has seen many changes in the shops and in the personnel of the officials. Only a few of the men employed in the shop when Mr. Hogan began work there are now on the pay rolls. Most of them have passed to the great beyond, a number have been pensioned and those still remaining at work can be counted by one figure. Mr. Hogan served under the following officials: Superintendents of Motive Power Joseph Wood, F. D. Casanave, G. L. Potter, D. F. Crawford and T. W. Damerest, the latter the present incumbent; Master Mechanics J. B. Boone, F. D. Casanave, G. L. Potter, W. W. Atterbury and B. Fitzpatrick, the latter the incumbent; Superintendent C. E. Gorham, C. D. Gorham, C. D. Law, J. B. McKim and W. M. Wardrop, the latter the present superintendent.

NEW WABASH TIME CARD.

Effective tomorrow, the Wabash time table will show that four local trains running between this city and Montpelier have been dropped and that the remaining trains will run on the following schedule:

Eastbound.

No. 2	4:10 A. M.
No. 12	4:40 A. M.
No. 28	10:07 A. M.
No. 18	11:50 A. M.
No. 6	4:40 P. M.
No. 4	5:52 P. M.

West-bound.

No. 9	6:07 A. M.
No. 21	Arr. 10:40 A. M.
No. 1	1:10 P. M.
No. 5	5:16 P. M.
No. 15	Arr. 9:25 P. M.
No. 3	9:53 P. M.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

The mangled remains of a man found along the tracks by the engine crew of Nickel Plate train, No. 6, at Mortimer, Ohio, early Thursday morning, have been identified by papers found on the body as those of Edwin Smith, of Cleveland, aged twenty-two years old. The case is being investigated by the police department of Findlay, who state that an investigation of the death showed the body to have been dragged a couple of miles along the track. The robbery and murder theory arises from the finding of Smith's grip, which had been rifled, in a field 1,000 yards away.

ROBBERIES AT DUNKIRK.

Captain H. C. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, was advised this morning of two robberies at Dunkirk, Ohio, a little town eighty miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Pennsylvania road. Two safes, one in a drug store and the other in a jewelry store, were broken open some time during the night and some cash and other valuables were taken.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

C. E. Wells, Wabash trainmaster, with offices in Peru, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Nickel Plate Conductor Earle Roe has gone to Argus to visit relatives a few days. He once lived at that place.

H. J. Grosvenor, factory manager of the Bowser Manufacturing plant, is in Chicago attending to business affairs.

Conductor Charles Compton, who had been off duty two or three days, resumed work on the Nickel Plate yesterday.

W. A. Hopkins, district freight agent of the Wabash railroad, with headquarters in Toledo, was in this city yesterday.

George Schwartz, R. E. Helses, E. H. Hunsucker and A. J. Pappert, Nickel Plate firemen, are taking a few days' rest.

Division Freight Agent E. T. Wood, of the Pennsylvania, attended a meeting of freight agents at Pittsburg yesterday.

Oscar Braungart, night ticket agent at the Wabash, and Glen Abel, third trick operator there, spent yesterday in Detroit.

Charles Hitzeman, clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, and his wife, will be the guests of friends at Crooked lake over Sunday.

Roy Messmorr, fuel supervisor of the Wabash railroad, with headquarters at Peru, was in Fort Wayne yesterday on company business.

Nickel Plate Conductor R. J. Walker is taking a few days' lay off to rest. C. F. Hardwig, of the same road, is also taking a lay off.

M. E. Malone, general agent passenger department of the Canadian Pacific railway, was in the city calling on local passenger agents today.

H. E. Petty, of Indianapolis, representing the Central Railway and Hotel Distributing company, was in the city calling on local ticket agents today.

Nickel Plate train No. 6 tonight will carry two extra Pullman cars bearing members of the Chopin Singing society, en route from Chicago to Cleveland.

Ticket Receiver J. C. M. Baker, of the Pennsylvania, will have charge of the services at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms.

W. S. Danes, superintendent of maintenance of way of the Wabash, and E. C. Danes, general road foreman, with offices in Peru, were here yesterday on business.

William Knoche, Wayne Oil Tank draftsman, will spend the week-end in Cleveland. Draftsman George Meinzen, of the same company, will spend Sunday in Chicago.

David Murray is acting as foreman of the Wabash blacksmith shop during the absence of Foreman C. L. Hepp, who is in Logansport to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law.

The L. E. & W. is replacing the old rails with heavier new rails between Wells street and the Nickel Plate crossing. The new rails are of the eighty-five pound standard.

Wabash Pipefitter P. C. Sharpe and Mrs. Sharpe will go to Logansport today to spend Sunday. Mr. Sharpe will return Sunday night, but his wife will remain for several days' visit.

Charles B. Dailey, who a few years ago was a dining car conductor running through this city on the Wabash, is now holding a responsible position in the claims department, with headquarters in Detroit.

Charles Hoskins, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will be unable to work for a few days on account of an injury received yesterday afternoon. He sustained a cut on the right elbow, but it is not serious.

Conductor Joseph W. Keeler, of the Pennsylvania, is out and will resume his run on the Pennsylvania next week. Mr. Keeler was seriously afflicted with blood poisoning for a few weeks, the result of an injured foot.

The item in the city papers stating that the Wabash shops would be in operation today was unauthorized. They are closed completely for the day and the men appeared before the paymaster dressed in their "store" clothes instead of the usual shop dress.

When the new Wabash time card becomes effective there will be four engineers set back to firing and this in turn will have the effect of reducing the fireman's extra board just four men. The engineers to be affected are Art Johnson, W. E. Thayer, W. C. McNut and C. L. Chaney.

F. X. Staub, chief electrician for the Home Telephone & Telegraph company, made an interesting address Thursday night before the first regular meeting of the Fort Wayne branch of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. He told of the improvements made and work done by the company during the summer.

Passenger Engineer F. H. Telley, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off and during his absence Engineer M. F. McCarthy has charge of one of the runs between Fort Wayne and Chicago on trains 2 and 3. Engineer S. T. Hooper, who has the opposite run, is also laying off a trip and Engineer Grover Miller is in his place.

District Passenger Agent and Mrs. W. H. Shorey have returned from California, where they spent about three weeks. While west Mr. Shorey represented this part of the Wabash at the annual convention of the Passenger Agents association, which was held in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Shorey also visited Los Angeles and met a number of former Fort Wayne people.

A Detroit reader of the Sentinel sends the following: "Michael O'Brien, general foreman of the Wabash warehouse at Twelfth street, Detroit, has just received a Carnegie hero medal for rescuing seven passengers from serious disaster at Woodward Height a few weeks ago. Their automobiles had turned on top of the passengers and was threatened with destruction by fire. Mr. O'Brien lifted the machine and released the imprisoned people."

Recent heavy orders for garage equipment received by the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump company have been followed by increased working hours and working force at the plant. The entire establishment is now operated upon a fifty-five hour weekly working scale. New state laws bearing upon the strength of the material used in gasoline tanks are stimulating the oil tank trade by putting a lot of garage plants with tanks of thin steel out of commission. This makes business at the oil tank factories.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. White went to Sidney, O., yesterday for a short visit with relatives.

Carrying "Safety First" Into the Busy Workshops of America

By Lew R. Palmer.
(Chief Inspector Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.)

No branch of plant management has developed so rapidly as that of accident prevention.

Organized safety has almost become a science. Charts and curves have been drawn to assist in more carefully determining the actual cause of accidents.

Profiting by experience the most fruitful principle of successful practice has been adopted as the foundation of most of our plant safety organizations—co-operation.

The foreman who allows his men to repair dangerous machinery without first locking the operating device open should be given a few days' time off to study his safety rules.

The management which shirks the duty of such discipline will be as much to blame as the foreman for the serious or fatal accident that is sure to follow.

A plant safety committee should be formed, in large organizations, composed of all the department heads, including, of course, the safety department. The head of the plant organization should preside.

After forming the plant committee, each of the department heads organizes within his own division a departmental committee, which studies conditions within the department, makes inspections and holds meetings weekly.

Either the superintendent or his assistant acts as permanent chairman, assisted by a permanent secretary. The other members chosen from the various sections of the department rotate, serving a month or two, then giving way for others.

Eventually all the men holding responsible positions in the department have had the valuable training of having served on the department safety committee. The object in having a permanent chairman and secretary is to eliminate a repetition of work already done. It is only necessary for them to explain to a new member what action has already been taken on a similar recommendation.

After the departmental committees are in good working order they can, if desired, appoint sub-committees made up entirely of workmen.

The workman knows where and how he just missed being hurt and generally knows how such an accident can be avoided. He knows for instance that he slipped on the oily trolley of No. 15 crane, and only the wires on the trolley motor saved him. Had they pulled out he might not have lived to tell how it happened, and vote that every trolley, as well as the bridge, of every crane should be provided with a walk and handrail.

Those crane switches, too, should be supplied with locks. One craneman reports having heard the gears click and the brake release just in time to take his foot out from between the drum gear and the pinion: it was the trolley motor that had started and not the hoist.

Cause—repairman threw in switch to make a lift for the engineers rebuilding the furnace; shop on half time, thought operator on other crane.

All switches should be locked open, and the key in the operator's pocket when he is repairing or oiling the crane.

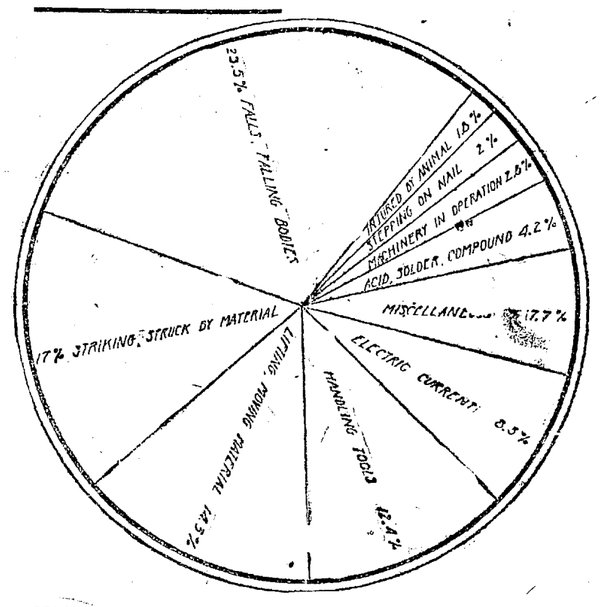


DIAGRAM CLASSIFYING INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Forty-two per cent. of the industrial accidents in the Pittsburg district are stated as being due to cranes. Surely it is worth some study, as all of them can be prevented.

Many schemes have been employed to educate the men and keep them interested. Some companies start even before the men are under their employ—the illuminated sign with its changing slogan welcomes them only after they have given the password, Safety first." Ignorance of the English language will not save the prospective employe from being inoculated with the "safety bug;" this formality or detail of his education is rubbed in as he passes through the employment bureau.

Later he is examined as to his knowledge of the safety rules by his foreman, who himself has been examined and required to pass with at least 90 per cent. efficiency. This entitles him to a safety first button, which is known as a badge of distinction.

PREACHER HELD FOR CHECK WORK

Rev. John Delk Ascribes His Downfall to Two Bad Marriages.

Rev. John Delk, an ordained minister of the Christian church, charged with obtaining money by means of worthless checks, pleaded guilty in the city court Saturday morning, and was bound over to the circuit court. In default of $1,000 bond Delk was lodged in jail. Sandwiched between a negro of forbidding mien and a souse of unpleasant aspect and odor, Rev. Delk thoroughly looked his melancholy part as he sat in court. He was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Joseph Brennan and Martin A. Rundell, after he had floated four worthless checks for small amounts in this city. Restaurants had been mainly his victims and $3 was the largest sum he secured in Fort Wayne. He got Austin Smith, of Dunkirk, Ind., for $10 and Charles Hearst, of the same town, for $5, while Sherman Hines, of Portland, fell for a $5 check. Rev. Delk has held pastorates of Christian church congregations in Montpelier and Indianapolis, but during the past two years has been a soliciting agent for the Herald of Gospel Liberty, a sectarian periodical published in Dayton, O. Rev. Delk, while not blaming anybody but himself for his fall, says that two unhappy marriages have made his pathway difficult. His first wife formed guilty attachment for another man and eloped with him, he says. After getting a divorce Rev. Delk espoused a widow with three children. He was not munificently salaried and had trouble to keep the wolves from prowling about the parsonage. When No. 2 or any or all of her three offspring wanted things that were a little beyond the reach of a country parsons's pocketbook he was reminded in a considerable variety of styles that "we always had everything we wanted before poor father died." The magazine soliciting business didn't help out much better, and it was when the adopted family wailed in his ears for money that he began to do odd jobs of fancy handwriting on checks against a purely imaginary bank account. In court Prosecutor Callahan took pains to explain to Rev. Delk, who had no counsel, what his rights were, but the ecclesiast insisted that in honesty he could make no denial of guilt, and that plea he declared should stand. He is a man of 35 years. After it was known that Delk was putting out bad checks Detectives Rundell and Brennan were put on one trail and Detectives Pappert and Spillner on another. There seems to be no ground on which to say Rev. Delk is insane.

Negro Held for Investigation.

Robert Lowery is the name under which a colored man is held under $500 bond on a loitering charge while the police thoroughly investigate his relations with young white boys he has been keeping with him in his quarters in a stable in the rear of 415 West Berry street. Clifford Schneider, aged 14, of 923 West Third street, a youth of respectable family, was certified to the juvenile court on a similar charge. He is wanted as a witness. For two months he had been sharing Lowery's room and bed and was there early Saturday morning when the police made the arrests. Other young white boys have been also harbored in the place. Lowery says he has had young Schneider and other lads in his employ to help him haul ashes. Neighbors have more than once complained to the police that Lowery was harboring white boys, and that at night they had frequently heard screams coming from the negro's stable bedroom. The Schneider lad denies that anything wrong has taken place.

Other City Court Cases.

Bill Powell was arraigned Friday morning for drunkenness and his tale of woe got him off. In a little while William had dressed his hangover up into a thoroughly business like souse and that got him back in the city prison. He made no denials, offered no excuses and did not even ask the court to be as easy as the court could. He took his $5 and costs without a word and went to jail to do fifteen days.

William Jones, a magazine solicitor or book peddler, got all lit up and made some insistent calls at 1227 West Wayne street, where he was bound to see a woman in the house. His persistence got him arrested and he was fined $5 and costs.

W. C. Brittain, another book peddler or house to house vender of some sort, was held until Monday under $100 bond on charge of defrauding a board bill. He left the Hartman house, conducted by Mrs. Luella Flowers, 125 West Washington street, owing $13, and then went over to Charles Luce's boarding house at 302 West Superior street, where he received entertainment for three weeks without showing the color of any kind of money. Brittain was ready to slope Saturday morning when Detective Sergeant Walter Immel got him at the postoffice.

The case against George Burlage for neglecting his child was continued for thirty days.

The case against George E. Jansen for obtaining money on fraudulent drafts, was continued until Oct. 23.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to express our appreciation and extend our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the many kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

HENRY TRIER AND FAMILY.

CANNOT GET OFF THE TICKET.

Announcement that Charles W. Spangler, progressive candidate for sheriff, had resigned his candidacy and would withdraw from his party ticket, calls attention to the laws of elections in Indiana. The time when he could withdraw has passed. The statute says a candidate cannot have his name removed from a ticket unless he does so at least fifteen days before the election. The only recourse a reluctant candidate has is to refuse to qualify for office in the event of his election.

SENECAS IN NE WQUARTERS.

The Seneca club opened its new club rooms in the Knights of Pythias building Friday evening. The newly elected officers are: Herman F. Moehlenbrick, president; Elmer E. Schoenlein, vice president; Raymond Goheen, secretary, and Forest Hiser, treasurer.

Forest Hiser will entertain the club members and their friends at a Hallowe'en party at his home next Friday evening, October 30.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

Cleary & Bailey, prompt printers, have moved to 1118 Calhoun St., opposite Cathedral (upstairs.) 24-3t

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown during the sickness and death of our father and husband, and also for the kind words spoken by the Rev. Jacob Miller.

MRS. SOPHIA KORTE AND CHILDREN.

The ladies' society of the Deborah Rebekah lodge will meet Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at their lodge rooms.

We have arranged on our first floor a "Gift Section" where we have brought together a large number of articles that are suitable for card party prizes, birthday gifts, wedding gifts, Christmas gifts, etc., costing you from 50c to $25.00. Run in and look them over. Foster's.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Six-room upper flat, modern except furnace, at 1916 Fairfield avenue. Phone 691 or 7001. 24-3t

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Stacy-Adams Shoes are RIGHT

as a result of the careful designing and painstaking workmanship of a community which has done nothing else for many generations but cater to the desires of every man in the way of shoes at

$5.50 to $7.00

M. APP

916 Calhoun Street.

NO LONGER PART OF DEMOCRACY

Mike Koehler Quits After Circuit Court Tags Him With a Fine.

Mike Koehler is off the democratic party forever. This stunning announcement was made by Mike immediately after Judge Eggeman, in the circuit court, had held him guilty of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated and soaked him $1 and costs. The case was tried on appeal from the city court, where Mike was fined $20 and costs. Judge Eggeman gave Citizen Koehler a nice heart to heart talk, well warmed up, and warned him that he would some day come in charged with manslaughter if he persisted in getting drunk and trying to run his car. After judgment was delivered Mike stormed about the court house, declared his secession from democracy, wanted to appeal his case to the supreme court and finally compromised by staying the docket for ninety days.

Out All Night; For Defendant.

After being out from late Friday afternoon until 4 o'clock Saturday morning the superior court jury that heard the evidence in the suit of H. G. Raymond & Company against the Home Supply company for $60 for damage sustained by one of the plaintiff's automobiles, the jury found for the defendant and so reported to Judge Pro Tem Sol A. Wood in the court at 9 o'clock. The plaintiff alleged that some planks on a truck belonging to the defendant raked the top from an automobile on West Wayne street.

Notes of the Courts.

Harry Overley has brought suit in the superior court against Mary Wells for partition and sale of real estate and for an accounting.

The superior court has rendered judgment in the suit of Jesse Grice vs. Henry McEwin, quieting title in the plaintiff.

Bermingham & Seamon have brought suit in the superior court against the Indiana Printing company of Fort Wayne for $140 on account.

In the superior court the Mier State bank sues Walter A. Thimlar for the foreclosure of mortgage securing notes aggregating $2,650 and for $500 attorney's fees.

WANTS $1,000 DAMAGES.

Charles E. Stuck has filed a suit in the circuit court against the Maumee Dairy company, claiming $1,000 damages for the wreck of his automobile October 10 last. He says he was driving carefully and lawfully on Griffith street (Fairfield avenue), and that at the intersection of Berry street the defendant's delivery wagon, driven at high speed, crowded him to the curb, wrecking his car.

READY FOR ELECTION.

County Clerk William E. Gerding has returned from Indianapolis with the state ballots for the general election of Tuesday, November 3. There will be six tickets on the voting machines—democratic, progressive, republican, socialist, prohibition and independent.

LICENSED TO WED.

James A. Baker, farmer, 24, and Emelia Bohren, 19.

Elmer A. Herganrather, linotype operator, 22, and Viola C. Muller, 22.

John S. Johnson, ditcher, 23, and Martha C. Mills, 18.

Joseph E. Gage, painter, 38, and Grace McDonald, 30.

Ernest Witte, farmer, 56, and Sophia Wiedman, 48.

George A. Thomas, laborer, 21, and Myrl Yarrington, 19.

They will remind you from time to time.

Years' experience, heretofore, proved that in late sittings inconveniences arose to the patrons as well as to the maker of the photographs.

At a late meeting of the Photographers' club of Fort Wayne, it was resolved to ask the public in general to consider an early arrangement for sittings for photographs which make such welcome Xmas gifts.

Spanish Violinist Wins Praise Here

New York, Oct. 24.—When Manuel Quiroga, Spain's premier violinist, walked off the Hippodrome stage a few nights ago, after giving the opening number of his first concert in America, it was with the plaudits of a great and enthusiastic audience ringing in his ears. Quiroga has been brought to this country by the Shuberts for an extended tour. Rarely has a violinist appeared on any stage with as marvelous technique and as little effectation as Quiroga. A small frail man, almost timid in manner, he handles his instrument with an ease and grace that are as remarkable as the sweetness of tone and the delicacy of touch by which his playing is marked.

Grace Vanderbilt's Illness is Serious

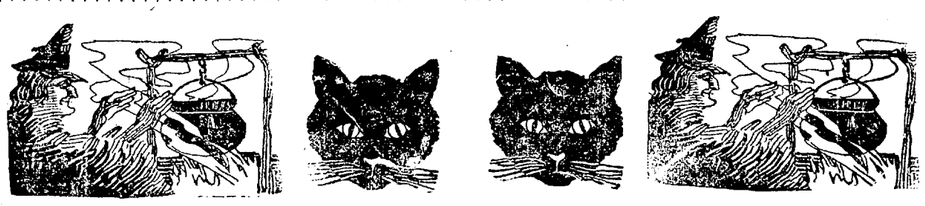
Newport, R. I., Oct. 24.—The physicians attending Grace Vanderbilt, the little daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, say her condition is somewhat improved, though her temperature remains high. She has been seriously ill with pneumonia at "Beaulieu," the Newport home of her parents and her brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., has been constantly near her. He himself was seriously ill during the family's recent return from Europe, and it is thought Miss Vanderbilt's case is connected with his.

The condition of Charles E. Bond, vice president of the Old National bank, is reported to be much improved. Mr. Bond has been very ill but he is now well on the road to recovery.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 9-8-tf

WHAT TO DO ON HALLOWE'EN—THE LATEST GAMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.



BY ADELE MENDEL.

Hallowe'en of all days is the day most favored for entertaining. There are so many time-honored games and tests of fortunes to play on this occasion, that one need never be at a loss how to entertain their friends. Informality and innocent merry-making reign supreme on the 31st of October.

* * *

Better Than Bobbing Apples.

A capital game, which the boys and girls may find more interesting than the old bobbing the apple stunt is as follows:

Write the fortunes for the boys on black paper with white ink, and the girls fortunes on yellow paper with black ink. Roll them up very tightly and tie with narrow ribbons. Float the fortunes in a bowl of water, tinted with bluing, and allow each guest three turns to try to secure a fortune by stabbing them with a hat pin. The fortunes must be read aloud when attained.

* * *

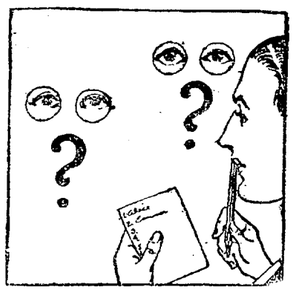
"Who Hasn't the Dime?"

This game is played similar to the old game of "Button, button." The leader holds a dime between the pressed palms of his hand. The others form a circle about him, then the leader puts his closed hand into the open hands of the players in turn, and pretends to drop in the open hand of the others. The leader may perhaps make the rounds twice, but finally some player receives the dime. Then the leader goes to the first player and says, "Dime, dime, who hasn't the dime?" and that person must name someone whom he supposes hasn't it.

This continues around the circle until each one has answered the question, when the leader calls, "Dime, dime, who has the dime?" and that person answers. The one who guesses the person who really has the dime becomes a "spook" and out of the circle. The one who held the coin becomes the leader and the game goes on. If no one is captured, the game proceeds as before—the player who held the dime changing places with the leader. The spooks can only join the circle again if they can get someone in the circle to speak with them, and then that one must change places with the spook.

* * *

"Whose Eyes?"



Hang a sheet in a doorway and in the sheet cut small holes at proper spaces apart for persons to look through and at different heights from the floor. Half the players go behind the curtain and four of the players at a time stand behind the curtain while the others write down on slips of paper the names of the persons whom they think are looking through these holes. Then four others take their places until all have had the chance. Then the others change places with them, so that the guessers become the guessed. The holes are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 in groups so that the answers may be written opposite the numbers.

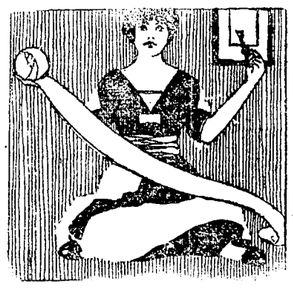
* * *

A Horseshoe Game.

Another diversion is to hang a gilded horseshoe or one made of pasteboard covered with gilded paper in the doorway. Allow each guest in turn three minutes to see who can toss the most apples through the horseshoe. The one most successful may be assured of good fortune throughout the coming year. Or hang apples at different lengths by means of string in the doorway. The one first catching an apple between his teeth is entitled to a prize.

* * *

The Mystery of the Ball.



For this game you must make a large ball of black and yellow strips of crepe paper, or of muslin. As you wind the ball insert all kinds of small favors, which have been wrapped in red paper—a penny for fortune—a ring for marriage—a key signifying a journey, etc. One person commencing to unwind the ball starts to tell a ghost story and continues until a gift is revealed, and then the next one takes the ball and goes on with the story until his fortune is discovered. This continues until all have found a fortune.

* * *

Sit on a Bottle and Thread a Needle.

A rather amusing test for Hallowe'en is to see who can sit on a round bottle placed lengthwise on the floor and thread a needle. This is not easy to do and the first one to succeed will be the first one to wed.

WOOD TEX WALL BOARD

A MESSAGE OF ECONOMY

Takes the place of Lath, Plaster and Wall Paper, and is infinitely a better Wall Covering at a much more reasonable price.

WOOD TEX BOARD is a permanent wall covering made entirely of new, clean wood fibre. It is absolutely sanitary.

Pure Wood Fibre Board has been satisfactorily used for many years as a covering for walls and ceilings.

WOOD TEX BOARD is an improvement over all other boards made either from wood fibre or from old paper.

Its use will enable you to move into that new home more quickly—avoiding the delay of waiting for two sets of workmen, carpenters and plasterers—as your carpenters alone will do the work.

If you are building an investment property WOOD TEX BOARD on your walls and ceilings will shorten your construction period and get the property on an income bearing basis much earlier than lath or plaster.

If you are repairing old walls or installing partitions in an occupied building, the ease and rapidity of the application of WOOD TEX BOARD and its freedom from muss and dirt in erection will amaze you.

Its sound resisting qualities especially adapt it for use in partition work.

Its resistance to the passage of heat and cold will make your building cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

It will save you money on that coal bill.

Its use permits the attainment of superior decorative effects in the most advanced modern styles.

Ask us for Samples, Estimates and Prices.

WOOD-TEX
PURE WOOD FIBRE
WALL BOARD
FISHER BROS. PAPER CO.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
DISTRIBUTORS

WOOD TEX WALL BOARD

PURE WOOD FIBRE.

FISHER BROS. PAPER CO.

130-132 Columbia St., West DISTRIBUTORS Phones 33 and 34

TRENTMAN SUPPY CO. 514 Harrison St. Phone 179

by Norman

N.Y. Theatrical Letter

THREE BEAUTIES OF "CHIN-CHIN."

New York, Oct. 24.—It doesn't seem as though Fred Stone could be any funnier this year than he yas last—or even the year before. But he is; and the "stunts" that he performs in the newest Montgomery and Stone show, "Chin-Chin," are the most ridiculous, weird and wild that ever fell to the lot of any comedian.

Chas. B. Dillingham apparently set himself the difficult task of outdoing "The Red Mill," "The Old Town" and "The Lady of the Slipper"—and achieved it! Girls, music, dancing, stage effects—they are all wonderful, and the Globe theater is in for a prosperous winter.

* * *

Across the street, people are lining up at the box office of the New York theater to buy orchestra seats at $1 for John Mason in "Big Jim Garrity." It is Al H. Woods who has put dollar drama on Broadway for the first time and the inovation seems to be doing well. The drama is melodrama in this particular instance, but it's good melodrama, and well acted.

* * *

"Underworld" plays haven't had their day yet—they still make their bid for the coin of the theatergoers who like a nice hair-raising evening. The latest to make its appearance is "Kick In," with John Barrymore at the head of its cast. It's a good play, of its kind, and excellently acted.

* * *

Walker Whiteside, who played a sinister Jap in "The Typhoon," with considerable success, is now to be seen as a sinister Chink, in "Mr. Wu," and again he scores. "Mr. Wu" had a long run in London, and bids fair to repeat in this country. The scene is laid in China, and Mr. Wu is a Chinese merchant whose daughter has been betrayed by a young Englishman. Mr. Wu decoys the boy's still youthful mother to his home and there reveals to her that he is about to dishonor her in revenge for the wrong his daughter has suffered. A tense scene ensues, the Englishwoman being saved through Mr. Wu's inadvertently drinking a poisoned cup of tea.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beaty visited Thursday in Fort Wayne with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Doan.

William Rodda visited in Fort Wayne Thursday night.

V. C. Weaver returned Friday to his home in Stryker, O., after a visit since Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foughty and Miss Areta Deam.

Mrs. Ina Miller had as guests this week Miss Marie Argerbright and her sister, Mrs. Hazel Argerbright Oberlin, of Fort Wayne. These ladies were former pupils of Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. G. G. Koons and sons, Claude and Ralph, returned Wednesday night from Poe, where they visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Comer.

David Craig spent Thursday in Montpelier visiting with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Craig Smith, of Manchester, Iowa, in the home of Mrs. Zada Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Kreigh returned Thursday from Michigan, where they have been visiting in the home of their son, Fred Kreigh.

Miss Marguerite Burnett, who is employed in a millinery store at Decatur, came home yesterday for a week-end visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnett.

Mrs. L. L. Allen had as her guests Friday Misses Rita and Clara Valentine, of Kingsland.

Mrs. David Hall, Mrs. Charles I. Weirich and son Charles, jr., went to Montpelier Friday for a visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Merriman.

Among those from Ossian who were in Fort Wayne Thursday night to hear Senator Borah were Will Gibson, M. E. Spencer, Clark Beaty, Gerald Beaty, M. N. Newman, Perry Travis, Ransom Allen, Stanley Allen and John Spencer.

Mrs. Josephus Caston was a visitor in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Miss Beth Chalfant and Miss Clara Burnett went to Bluffton last evening to attend the county fair exhibit given by the Bluffton school.

Miss Mary Metts will entertain the senior class of the Ossian high school at a masquerade party on Friday evening, Oct. 30.

Miss Augusta Fatscher left Friday for Indianapolis to visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erskin Somers.

Tonight will mark the opening of the basket ball season in the high school association. Ossian plays Petroleum at the Crowlter barn. Forest Woodward will captain the team and play center.

The Peter Confer farm has been sold by the executor of the estate. Mrs. Orval Canter was the purchaser.

WINNING MUCH GENERAL FAVOR

Deep Interest in Meetings for Constitutional Convention.

A very great awakening on behalf of the movement for a new constitution has been apparent during the past few days. Public meetings are being held both in the city and in the country and these meetings are being very largely attended by interested citizens.

Several hundred laborers at the Pennsylvania shops Thursday afternoon listened to addresses upon this subject and received the literature that is being distributed by the Citizens' league for the purpose of making a study of this subject.

A large meeting was held at Aboit school on Wednesday night and another meeting was held at the county farm school Thursday night. These meetings were addressed by Ross F. Lockridge, of the Citizens' League of Indiana, and by Dr. Miles Porter. In the meeting at the county farm a committee was formed to campaign the township. Every man present obligated himself to vote and work for a new constitution. The following were secured as a committee to advance this movement: E. W. Smth, Marcus Connett and H. Gill.

Several meetings will be held every night in different parts of the county between now and election on November 3rd.

FOR RENT — Electric vacuum cleaner, $1.00 per day. Phone 1351.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Oct. 24.—Misses Elizabeth Powell and Ethel Bolyard returned home Friday from Bluffton, where they attended the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school convention. Miss Powell went as delegate from this place.

Mrs. R. J. Blackwell and children, Richard and Georgiana, have left for a visit with her relatives at Macy.

Mrs. Alice Fox, of Brunswick, Ga., is visiting Mrs. B. Federspiel.

Misses Louise Kleinrickert and Elsie Hullinger spent Sunday in Monroeville.

Mrs. C. Heine has returned home from a several days' visit with relatives at Ossian.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stemen have returned to Grover Hill, O., after spending several days with their son, C. J. Stemen, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bremer and Fred Bremer spent Saturday evening in Fort Wayne as guests of friends.

Mrs. August Brudi entertained several ladies at her home south of town Tuesday afternoon in a most pleasant manner. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The following were present: Mrs. Samuel Harvey, Mrs. Lapp and daughter Ethel, Mrs. Will Bowers and daughter Jeanette, Mrs. John Reihle and daughter Helen, Mrs. Victor Blaising, Mrs. George Linden, Mrs. Charles Hutson, sr., Mrs. Alban Schmelker and son Joseph, Mrs. Charles Hutson, jr., Mrs. Fred Blaising, Mrs. Creighton Butler and daughter Edith, and Mrs. Williard Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hazelet, of Fort Wayne, visited here several days this week with relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blaising, Sunday—a son.

A very pretty wedding occurred Sunday afternoon at the Gar Creek Lutheran church, when Miss Ida Meyer and Albert Remenschneider were united in marriage by Rev. Beyer. Misses Augusta Grimes and Amelia Prange were bridesmaids. The groom was attended by Herman and Joseph Meyers. After the wedding ceremony one hundred and twenty guests enjoyed a reception and elaborate dinner. The young couple will reside on a farm near Thurman.

Charles Schnitker has purchased the Barnes block. The business rooms are occupied by J. C. Smith's store and R. J. Elson's restaurant.

Mrs. Harry Beaver, of Rome City, is a guest at the J. R. Hartzell home.

Miss Grace Birkhold, of Fort Wayne is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Birkhold.

M'DOUGAL IS GOVERNOR.

McLallen on Executive Committee of Reserve Bank Organization.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—W. B. McDougal, bank examiner for the Chicago Clearing House association, was elected governor of the Chicago district federal reserve bank at a meeting of the directors here. He has held his present position since 1906. Previously he was a national bank examiner and made the examinations at the time of the failure of the John R. Walsh banks here.

The directors did not decide upon the governor's salary, but it is understood it probably will be $30,000 a year. Members of the executive committee were elected as follows:

W. F. McLallen, Columbia City, Ind.; George M. Reynolds, James B. Forgan, C. H. Bosworth and Mr. McDougal, all of Chicago.

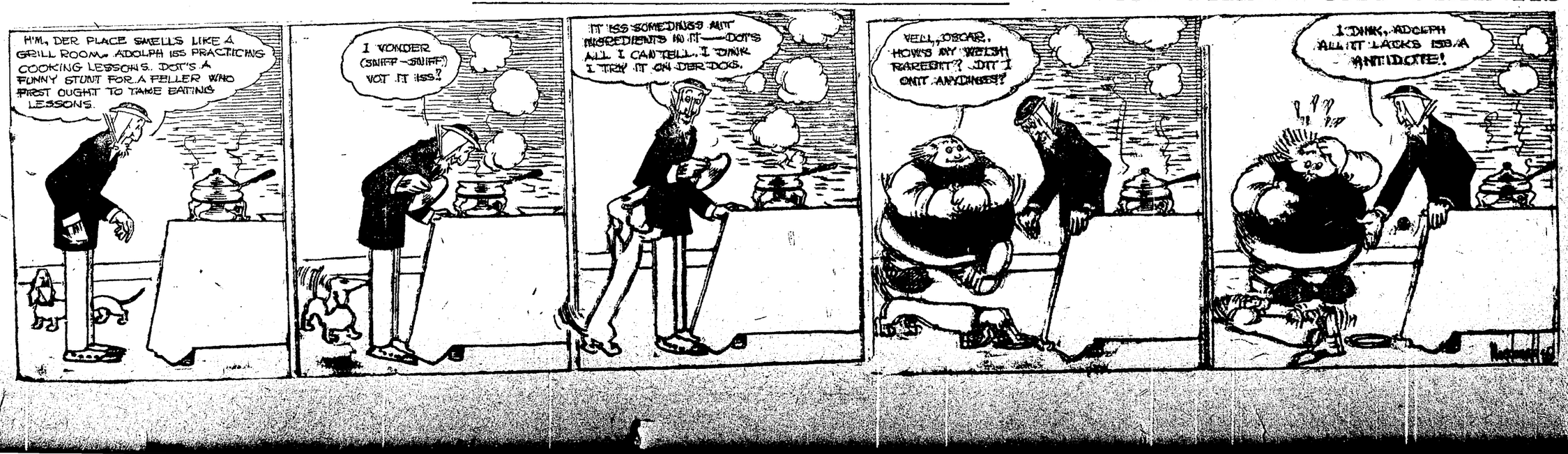
The directors did not select a location for the bank. Another meeting will be held early next week.

Are you scant of bedrooms in your house or flat? One of Foster's Bed Davenports will enable you to care for the transient guest.

Ed Haffner, of the Electric works, is squirrel hunting today.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

THE ONE INGREDIENT THE WELSH RAREBIT LACKED.


H'M, DER PLACE SMELLS LIKE A GRILL ROOM. ADOLPH ISS PRACTICING COOKING LESSONS. DOT'S A FUNNY STUNT FOR A FELLER WHO FIRST OUGHT TO TAKE EATING LESSONS.
I VONDER (SNIFF-SNIFF) VOT IT ISS?
IT ISS SOMETHINGS MIT INGREDIENTS IN IT—DOT'S ALL I CAN TELL. I DINK I TRY IT ON DER DOG.
VELL, OSCAR, HOWS DY WELSH RAREBIT? DIT I ONIT ANYTHINGS?
I DINK, ADOLPH ALL IT LACKS ISS A ANTIDOTE!

U. S. VETERINARIAN FINDS CHOLERA AT POST-MORTEM HERE

Dr. Paul A. Mollau, United States veterinarian co-operating with Purdue university, yesterday found hog cholera when he held a post-mortem at the farm of Paul Zink, residing five miles east of New Haven. The examination was witnessed by fifty farmers in the neighborhood.

Dr. Mollau was assisted by County Agent Henry. When the men arrived at the farm they found several sick hogs penned for the "post." One of the hogs was killed and dissected. The lungs, kidneys, bladder and intestines were found spotted as in the case of cholera. The official spent some time in demonstrating the effects of cholera on the hog and told how the disease may be found in a pen of hogs. Following the examination Dr. Mollau had each farmer present disinfect his shoes with a wash prepared. This was done to prevent carrying disease germs to farms where there is no cholera.

Arrangements are now being made to have Dr. Mollau here within the next two weeks to give a number of illustrated lectures throughout the county on disease prevention. The dates for these have not yet been set. Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, October 18, 1914.

Many reports reach us of cholera among hogs in this vicinity.

Government inspection is the only guarantee the people have that the meat they buy is from animals that were free from dangerous disease at time of slaughter.

We operate the only packing house in Fort Wayne or Allen county under government inspection. Three government experts, employed and paid by the United States government, constantly supervising and inspecting from start to finish.

Insist on Government Inspected Meats. Look for our Inspection Number---507

Fred Eckart Packing Co.

Once Well-to-Do Women Are in Belgium's Bread Line Now as Result of War.

Wives of Belgian soldiers waiting for relief at a food depot in Brussels.

OHIO IS HAVING LIVELIEST FIGHT

Woman Suffrage and Prohibition Each Have a Chance to Win.

By Gilson Gardner.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 24.—"The suffs and the prohibs certainly have got 'em going!" The above are the words of a distinguished United States Senator, describing what the woman suffragists and the prohibitionists had recently done to congress. They describe equally well the situation in Ohio.

The prohibition and woman suffrage issues have overshadowed all others. "There is a chance that the women will get the vote," said an expert in Ohio politics, summing up the situation, "and there is a chance, too, that Ohio will go dry. It is not an easy guessing game—this Ohio proposition. It is all so mixed. But taking one thing with another, those appear to be the chances."

The re-election of Governor Cox (Dem.) by a majority of not above 30,000 is another result predicted. There is always, of course, an "if" in these predictions. Nobody is willing to be cocksure on any side. The only sure thing is that the amendments to the constitution—there are four of them—to be voted on, overshadow the personalities of the candidates.

Ohio is electing a United States senator this year, to succeed Theodore E. Burton (Rep.) and in this race are Timothy S. Hogan, democrat, lately attorney general for the state; Warren G. Harding (Rep.), of Marion, a newspaper proprietor, one of the old Foraker brand of standpat republicans; and Arthur Garford, of Elyria, an automobile manufacturer, backed by the progressives.

In the governorship race against Cox are Congressman Frank B. Willis, standpat republican, and James R. Garfield, progressive. Cox has given Ohio an excellent administration. He has to his credit a workman's compensation law, a mother's pension act, reorganization of the state institution management, a number of substantial prison reforms, and a revision of the taxing system. He is fairly popular, and the worst that is said against him is that he has built a personal machine.

Frank Willis is handing out the old-time political oratory, amusing crowds, telling funny stories and saying little about issues of any kind. Garfield is talking progressive policies, and attacking the sincerity of both the old party organizations.

The real fight is that between prohibition and the liquor interests. Woman suffrage comes in because the liquor interests fear the women's votes and have combined to oppose the constitutional amendment enfranchising women. Opposed to the liquor interests are the churches, the organized prohibition party and the women.

The liquor interests have initiated a constitutional amendment to do away with county option and make the township the unit in determining the question of wet or dry. Big Business has initiated a constitutional amendment to limit the tax levy to one per cent. This is intended, without question, to head off any bond selling proposition which might look to municipal ownership of public utilities.

In the sensational fight the prospects of Hogan, the democrat, are made good by the fact of the opposition being divided between Harding and Garford. On the other hand, Hogan may suffer considerably from an injection of the religious issue. This influence incidentally is at work in Illinois and in New York, where Sullivan and Glynn are the candidates.

The progressives have come out strong for prohibition, and Roosevelt when he stumped the state advised all voters to oppose the liquor interests, which he said were allied with corrupt politics always.

The Ohio candidates are making a cross-roads campaign, going from village to village in automobiles and doing much speaking on the street corners.

According to Herman Gerdes, director of gardening in Dayton, O., only one out of 150 vacant lot gardens was a failure during last summer.

BUILDING BIGGEST OF ALL.

New U. S. Dreadnaughts Will Be World's Greatest Sea Fighters.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—Work on the world's greatest battleships has just been officially commenced, following the necessary signature of certain documents by the secretary of the navy.

The California, the Mississippi and the Idaho, the American navy's new trio of huge dreadnaughts, will have actually doubled the displacement of the original American dreadnaught, the Michigan, built eight years ago. Not only this, but they will be more powerful both on defense and offense than any fighting ship, built or building, in any foreign navy.

When completed the new super-dreadnaughts will have cost the American government close to $50,000,000. They will each carry about 1,100 officers and men exclusive of marine detachments. The single funnel and the fighting masts will be retained as features of these ships, as of the recently finished dreadnaughts.

FOLEY CATHARTIS TABLETS.

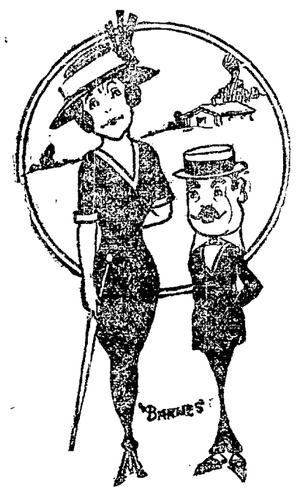
You will like their positive action. They have a tonic effect on the bowels, and give a wholesome, thorough cleansing to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy activity and keep stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never afflict those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. Specially comforting to stout persons who enjoy the light and free feeling they give. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

In buying Coal people generally select the best Coal. People will buy cheaper Coal but are not satisfied—they will come back and buy Old Black Joe. Why? because it satisfies them. Black Joe burns up clean and makes a quick hot fire. Absolutely guaranteed.

INDEPENDENT COAL CO.

PHONE 3663. 1012 WELLS ST.

ALL IN ONE CLASS.



"Can you remember our wedding day, George?"

"Yes; and the first cigar I ever smoked, and the time I broke my leg.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

OUR FALL LINE

Of Fall Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings is now ready for you.

THE BUCKEYE

814 CALHOUN ST.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE.

Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6534

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—

COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1082 and 1905.

WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes

Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.

COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.

Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades

Both Phones 135

GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal

Prompt Delivery

Phones 550 and 1416.

Yards 1220 Hayden

NIEZER & CO.

Telephone 2209. Res. 1831 Green

Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.

We Cure the

Drink & Drug Habits

at

The Old Plymouth Institute

Address L. A. WORCH, Pres., Room 26, Lau Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Remember the Old Plymouth Institute, Plymouth Ind.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Son of Kaiser is Deserted by Russ Mother-in-Law

Grand Duchess Anastasia

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany can count on the loyalty of his German soldiers, but his Russian mother-in-law has been put to the test and found wanting.

The grand duchess renounced her Russian nationality and became a German citizen when her daughter married into the kaiser's family, but when the kaiser and czar declared war on each other she resumed the nationality to which she was born, returned to Russia and changed her name to Duchess Mikalovitsch.

A YELP FROM PONTO.

GEORGE LEE TEA CO.

804 BARR STREET.

The Chinese best delicious tea sells for 40 cents a pound. Delivered to every part within the city. Telephone 8478.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GREAT FIRE AND WATER SALE

Specials for Today Only

Wringers $1.00 and up. Electric Irons at $2.00 Each

Roller Skates 25c.

As well as mechanics' tools, saws, hatchets, hammers, braces, screw drivers, axes, etc.; kitchen utensils, aluminum ware, tinware, graniteware, etc.; carving knives and forks, table cutlery, pocket knives, razors, washing machines, wringers, etc.; forks, hoes, rakes, shovels, spades, rubber hose and lawn mowers, food choppers, lard presses, in fact everything in the hardware line. Screen doors, house doors and sash doors.

Sale will Continue Until All Goods are Sold

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY Sale Opens at 8:00 A. M.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.

Open Saturday Evening. 111-113 East Columbia Street. Phone 483-484.

The Victrola Brings All the Music of All the World Into Your Home

FOX BROS. & CO.

923-5-7-9-931 CALHOUN STREET

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Greating an Army of Half a Million Trained Fighting Men--How England is Going About This Gigantic Task

Miners from Lancashire, Factory Hands from Yorkshire, Ironworkers from Birmingham and Cockneys from Whitechapel All Brought Together and Welded Into One Vast Machine.

(By Harry Payne Burton.)

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—Richard Henry Durrant and I sat down on the grass. The billowing hillsides were just vast waves of youths, all entangled in a great milky mist of dust thrown up by their own feet.

Squads of them, to the left, were marching and countermarching.

Squads of them, to the right, were charging up steep, furze-clad banks.

Squads of them, far down the valley, were flat on their stomachs, pointing countless rifles at some imaginary mark.

Over our shoulder other squads were dragging heavy cannon up inclines glossy with seed grass.

And high above us, in the blue and white breeze-blown sky, aeroplanes and dirigibles were sketching wierd figures across the clouds.

I had come down from London to Aldershot to see what the world has never seen before—the creation of a full-fledged army of half a million trained soldiers completed in a space of six months—the gigantic task England has set for herself.

"I'm a Socialist Soldier."

"And I it is, as said not more'n six weeks ago, that I was not one ever to be 'cannon fodder' for the likes of the bloomin' English' swells," spoke up Dickie presently to me. "And all the same, 'ere I am, trainin' with the best o' them—and likin' it, for all that, too! What d'ye make of it, American?"

"Patriotism, Dickie, patriotism," I answered. "It's in everybody whether he knows it or not."

Dickie Durrant gave me a long, calculating look out of his chocolate-brown eye, the sort of eye that has no white to relieve its opaqueness. Then he spoke.

"Patriotism—hell!" he said. "I hain't got no patriotism. I lost 'all that long ago out in 'yde Park. I'm a socialist, that's what I am! I'm a socialist soldier!"

"You know I'm what they call a 'cockney' over 'ere," Dickie took up the thread. "That is to say—explaining to you, as a stranger—that I was born within 'earing of Bow Bells. Bow Bells, that's the old church way down on Cheapside, gettin' well over to Whitechapel way. And us folks down there, we hain't got much. 'Deed there is few as is in this world as has got so little as us has. And down there we hain't crazy to give 'elp to the swells, I tell you.

"I was socialist at 15 and I was always against war, I was. I was one of those as said, "Let them as make the war, fight it. Let the bally boys up in Mytar (Mayfair) do it. They owns all the property in this 'ere land. Let 'em fight for it. God knows I hain't got nothin' o fight for.'

Now He Loves Old England.

"But you know I got this thing all of a sudden. I see all the boys marchin' along the street hevery day and I says to myself, 'They are going to see something; they are going to do something'—and first thing you know, they see me down there to the recruiting office. And I was the most surprised one in that tent, I can swear to that!

"But I 'ave never loved old England 'alf so much as I do now," he added ruminatively. "You ain't got no idea how well hey treat us 'ere. Why, they treats us 'uman, they does! We get three good meals and our tea. And we gets excrcise and rest and play—and they treats us gentle!

"They don't hit us when we do wrong or they don't yell at us like the factory boss when we argue a point with 'em. They say, 'That's right, me lad. Ask all the questions you want. You gotta use your head when you are in the British files. That's what you got a head for—to use it.'"

The world knows the German army to be a magnificent fighting machine, a thing in which the parts are not simply highly trained individuals, but are mere cogs moulded into a uniform exterior, the actual soul of the cogs crushed ruthlessly by the officers' commands.

Briton Must Think for Himself.

This British army is to be just the opposite. It is to be a vast group of men whose individuality is zealously guarded, even strengthened, and who are trained only enough that they may move with a harmony that springs from the interior.

The trainers at Aldershot do not try to stamp out Dickie's individualistic views nor even question his right to ask questions. They simply teach him how best to defend himself personally and when he is fighting with others—and they feed and clothe him.

After that he is to use his brain; they try to make him proud of the possession of a brain—and so Dickie finds he really wants to fight for England now.

When Lord Kitchener called for his half million men he didn't want "knuts" —mollycoddles. He was looking for recruits from "the masses." And he has got them, I found, lots of them—miners from the Lancashire pits, factory hands from the mills of Yorkshire, ironworkers from Birmingham and Sheffield, section hands from all the railroads—and cockneys from Whitechapel.

This Recruit Knew His Company.

Now starting this way, with all raw material and in an unorganized camp, just how is Lord Kitchener proceeding to build his army—not in three years, the usual time—but in six months?

Well, first watch Kitchener's army at drill. Then you will get a clew to that absorbing mystery—"From a Cockney to a Tommy"—better than any explaining I may give you.

You will notice that the men are not beaten into form. They fall into form. Every man is his own officer. Every man is eager to carry out the order before it is given. There are no "slackers" on the job at Aldershot. The unfit were kicked out the first week—the very moment they were spotted.

"Why, the only hard job we have had," said an officer to me, "was simply to get these fellows used to military terms. Once understood, they are carried out as well as officers with ten years' experience could do. It's funny, too, getting these fellows used to the terms. 'What company do you belong to,' a Lancashire miner was asked by a corporal. 'The Wigan Iron and Coal company,' came the brisk response. That's the sort of thing we contended with the first week until we thought we were going crazy!"

Medical Corps Interests Recruits.

The work of the recruits of the royal army medical corps has a sort of morbid interest for the rest of the army. A number of R. A. M. C. men are told off to act as wounded. They go and hide behind bushes and in the dried-up ditches on the heath. Then the stretcher bearers and the first-aid men are sent out after them.

A doctor decides whether the fallen man has a broken leg, a smashed arm, a fractured skull or a severe body wound. The wounded are bandaged and their limbs set in splints and they are then carefully borne back to the receiving tents.

The sight of fifty or more make-believe wounded men being carried across the heath on stretchers must bring home to the recruits the grim seriousness of their undertaking.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

J. O. GROVE
CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7266 red.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Healthful Plumbing

This is the season when the conditions of your plumbing fixtures demands your close attention. The overhauling of the plumbing of your home is as necessary as house-cleaning. If you intend making repairs or installing new fixtures, we shall be glad to figure for you, providing a guarantee of prompt and perfect work at reasonable prices.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
Plumbing & Heating Contractors.
"25 Years at the Business."
Phone 6379.
HANNA & BUCHANAN STS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Vehicles and Other Personal Property.
At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month
Long Time and Easy Payments. See us before you borrow.
Peoples Collateral Loan Co.
718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor. Seidel Blk., Phone 1773

Kansas May Send the First Woman to the Halls of National Congress

Her Name is Murphy, Good Cook, Fine Mother—Her Political Creed, "To Make Life Happier and Safer for the People."

Mrs. Eva M. Murphy

Topeka, Kans., Oct. 24.—Eva Morley Murphy, membress of congress!

Get the membress part; you'll probably hear about it often.

Because Mrs. Murphy, of Goodland, Kans., has the best chance a woman ever had to go to Washington as a representative in congress to help make laws for these United States of America.

No one knows that better than Mrs. Murphy. She laid down her knitting, quit being an old-fashioned grandmother and plunged into a red hot political campaign. In two weeks she taught the old-time politicians a few stunts in machine building. She lined up every woman's club and sewing society and W. C. T. U. in the Sixth district and the feminine vote gave her the progressive nomination.

Now congress, look out for Eva Morley Murphy, good housekeeper. If she ever starts to clean up the capital the masculine ornaments of our national legislative halls probably will camp out along the Potomac until the storm blows over.

Mrs. Murphy has decided ideas on what the nation needs. Of course, countless other persons have gone to the District of Columbia with decided ideas which they later discovered were seldom shared. But if Mrs. Murphy shows the same speed and efficiency at Washington that she has displayed in Kansas, well—look out for Membress Murphy.

She has the nomination. Now it's up to the women of the twenty-two counties of the Sixth district up in the corner of the state near Colorado to elect her. No husbands control the petticoat vote of Kansas, boast the suffragets. Of course, she is also entitled as the progressive nominee to the masculine votes of that party and she's going to get them—or a large part of them.

When Victor Murdock and William Allen White take off their coats and work for her it is not difficult to see that Mrs. Murphy is a really and truly candidate with a chance to win.

And here's the way this pair of eminent Kansans have it figured out:

In the Sixth district, of about 200,000 population, there are about 18,000 democrats, 14,000 progressives and 8,000 republicans. Since the last election from which these estimates were made 25,000 women have been enfranchised in the district. If the progressives and women go to Mrs. Murphy a landslide is assured.

Opposed to the woman candidate is the present democratic incumbent—John R. Connelly. John R. isn't progressive enough to suit Victor Murdock and the rest.

But Mrs. Murphy is progressive.

She stands for national prohibition, national suffrage for women, workingman's compensation, old age pensions, minimum wage for women and laws to safeguard children.

"To make life happier and safer for the people of the United States," is the burden of her creed.

"I am a progressive because the pledges of that party's platform offer the only real and true democracy," she declares in her frequent speeches on auto tours of the district.

"I have made a close study of government and posseses decided ideas on matters now before the public. Should I be elected I will support every progressive measure for the upbuilding of the nation and the creation of a better method of living for its people."

Will Kansas send Mrs. Murphy to congress? If it does she will be the first woman who ever sat there. But Murphy has always been a name to conjure with in politics and in this instance victory does not seem difficult.

The wife of a successful lawyer and mother of grown children, Mrs. Murphy is far from the type of women candidates already seen. She is an exceptional cook and a practical, working, everyday mother—if anything a little timid in her new surrounding, but very determined.

Kansas has two other women congressional candidates, but they do not stand the excellent chance of election that Mrs. Murphy has. Mrs. Sena Hartzel Wallace, of Kansas City, Kans., is a candidate in the Second district, and Mrs. Emma W. Grover, of Winfield, wants to go to congress from the third district.

"77"
FOR GRIP, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT
COLDS

"Have used Humphreys' Cold Remedy 'Seventy-seven' and derived great benefit. Recommended by one of your patrons, who always keeps it in the house. Send me your free Medical Book." C. R. A., Baltimore.

To break up a Cold take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till the Cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 Williams street, New York.—Advertisement.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis, Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.

I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

(Your complexion needs)
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM

Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles, improves your looks by its daily use.

In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.

When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN PLAINLY IT WASN'T THE REAL THING. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film

"SH-H-H, I'VE JUST FOUND A DEN OF CROOKS, AND I WANT YOU TO HELP ME RAID IT!"
"OH, HOW DELICIOUS! IS IT IN THE CELLAR OF A HAUNTED VILLA IN THE SUBURBS, AND THE ONLY WAY—"
"—TO ENTER IT IS TO GIVE THREE KNOCKS ON A SECRET DOOR, THEN SLIDE DOWN A CHUTE DISGUISED AS A STREET SWEEPER!"
"NO, IT'S IN A FLAT."
"THEN IT ISN'T A CROOKS DEN. I KNOW, BECAUSE I'VE STUDIED THE MOVIES!"

TRAGEDY OF WAR STRIKINGLY TOLD

Letter of Unnamed Lieutenant Pictures Its Horrors.

The Hague, Oct. 24.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The tragedy of war is pictured in the letter of an unnamed first lieutenant which appeared in the Cologne Gazette of a recent date.

"The woman in whose house I am quartered, and whose husband is in the field," he writes, "told me in tears this morning.

"'Since two months no news. We do not know where my husband is.'

"The woman and her family do not even know in what regiment the man serves. That is terrible! The woman wanted to know how many French had been killed. I tried to console her by telling her that many had been made prisoners of war. And now she has fastened every hope upon this.

"When I hear that at home children go to school and that everything progresses more or less in regular channels, I am compelled to say a prayer of thanksgiving that our country has been spared. You ought to see the disorder here. The countryside is overcrowded with troops, there is no administration, the crops are still in the fields and famine threatens. The people are irresolute and dejected.

"It is now eight days since the fighting in the forest of ——. I think of the event with a shudder. It is different when you are fighting out in the open, but to fight in the woods—in the deep, dark forest—is awful. The explosions of the shell reverberated through the forest and the heavy bombs cut lanes through the trees. We did not even know most of the time where the shells came from. It was impossible to return the fire. In the morning we saw the French cook their breakfast, but we could do nothing because we had to conceal our position.

"There is one picture I will never forget. On September first we shot down a patrol of chasseurs; two men who were in cover were taken prisoners. When the skirmish was over I went with one of the chasseurs to where the officer in charge of the patrol had fallen.

"I saw immediately that the man had died from a shot through the heart. But the chasseur who accompanied me, and who evidently was very fond of the officer, asked me, with great concern in his voice:

"'Does my officer live?'

"I shook my head, saying: 'No, he is dead.'

"And then a very touching thing occurred. The soldier fell to his knees beside the dead officer and prayed for a long time. A gripping picture. On the ground, in flood of sunlight, lay four dead horses. My men stood about them in a ring, and in this circle rested the dead officer with the private praying at his side. We were silent—the silence of death was upon us; but through it we heard the steps of Death, who may gather us tomorrow.

"I, too, said a prayer for the brave enemy, the dead comrade—Lieutenant of Reserve Gaston Forgues, of Bordeaux."

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fields gave an autumn leaf party to a number of young people Thursday evening, in honor of their daughter, Hazeldean's sixteenth birthday. It was a merry, enjoyable affair, the guests bringing rakes with them with which to rake the leaves from the lawn. Those winning prizes were Miss Anna Slattery and Ray Fleck. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and autumn leaves. Those present were Misses Semantha Cummings, Edith Reeb, Pauline Mann, Zella Mitchell, Georgia Yager, Edith Donell, Helen Gordon, Edith Bickard, Bonnie Foster, Anna Slattery, Dorothea Greenwood, Luella Hughes, Hazeldean Fields and Messrs. Paul Reeb, Glen Smith, Olen Hartman, Ray Fleck, Wilbur Diehl, Ray Harris, Robert Johnson, John Scoby, Donald Hudson and Paul Chester. A fine luncheon was a feature of the occasion.

The beet crop is now being harvested in the fields here. The German-American having already shipped out four car loads, while the Continental Sugar company have shipped seven car loads. Isaac Boice is acting as weighmaster for the latter company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McGraph, of Fort Wayne, were Antwerp visitors a few days this week, visiting her father, Mandus McCann, in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. A. C. McCann.

Mrs. Ed Scoby went to Roanoke, Ind., Friday, where she will visit her son, Orville, who has been holding down a job on a farm there the past three years.

Albert Dager, who has been employed on the farm of Laurence Reising, this season, departed for his home at North Vernon, Ind., Friday.

Man Peffley, who has been suffering with kidney trouble for some time past, was taken to the Lutheran hospital Friday, where an X-ray examination will be made and possibly an operation performed for his relief. He was accompanied by Dr. G. M. Bratton, his wife and sister, Miss Anna Peffley.

Mrs. William Hertle, of Paulding, came Friday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Phillip Hertle and family.

Phillip Murphy, who has been spending the summer at this place, looking after his farm and other property, left Wednesday evening for Chicago, where he will spend the winter months with his daughter, Mrs. Flora Better and family.

Mrs. Emma Leider went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she will enter the Lutheran hospital and undergo an operation. She was accompanied to Fort Wayne by her family physician, Dr. G. M. Bratton, and her son, Richard Leider.

Mrs. William Gordon, of Knoxdale, was an Antwerp visitor Friday, the guest of her son, E. W. Gordon and wife.

Mrs. George Reeb has as her guest this week her brother, Mr. Herman Saylor and wife and daughter, Gladys, and son, Cleo, of Elsie, Mich.

Miss Lucelle Mitchell was a passenger to Woodburn Friday.

James Chorpening was a business caller at the Summit City Thursday.

Mrs. Chauncy Marshal was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday.

John and Theodore Harris were Paulding visitors Friday, where they visited their brother, P. F. Harris and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Burroughs, [illegible] old farmer folks of the eastern neighborhood, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mrs. Frank Reeb and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Murphy, were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they will visit her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thomson and family during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Grogg, who have been spending a few days at this place, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. D. C. Bickard and family, returned to their home at Markle, Ind., Thursday.

Charles L. Michael and wife, of Logansport, Ind., spent a few days at this place the past week, the guests of his brother, E. W. Michaels and family, returning to their home Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Zuber went to Lima, Ohio, Friday, where she will spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Theo. Harris and family.

Mrs. H. L. Hitzman, who has been visiting here this week, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Reeb and family, returned to her home at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Rev. Van Camp, Antwerp's new Presbyterian minister, will occupy the pulpit Sunday, Oct. 25, 1914, both morning and evening.

There will be a masquerade box supper given at the home of George W. Forder Hallowe'en night, Oct. 30.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Oct. 24.—G. E. Spake, D. W. Taylor, J. W. Meeks, F. B. Davis, C. P. Mitchell and W. P. Walters were Fort Wayne visitors Friday afternoon.

Fred Schaab was here from Fort Wayne Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. J. O. Longhlin, who has been quite ill, is able to be around again.

Dr. Virgil Hay, of Lima, visited with friends here Sunday.

Chas. Knecht, of Lima, spent Sunday with Lewis Niezer and family and his brother, Geo. Knecht.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Colyer, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with John Gooden and family.

Wm. Vince, who is working at Sturgis, Mich., was home over last Sunday.

Rev. C. M. Hollopeter was at Bluffton Friday and Saturday attending a Sunday school convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Spitson, of Lima, have moved into the Meeks property on Allen street, recently vacated by Seth Painter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Strayer are spending a week with relatives in Ohio.

L. B. Savio made a business trip to Fort Wayne Thursday.

Miss Ethel Rowan, of Fort Wayne, spent the fore part of the week with her sisters, Mrs. F. B. Davis and Mrs. H. E. Steinman.

Harry Battenberg and John Erwin spent the fore part of the week at Butler, Ind., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Erwin.

R. W. Garty, who has been in a hospital in Chicago for several weeks, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker and Miss Viola Parker are all on the sick list but improving. Mrs. Alice Phipps and Mrs. Maggie Smith, their daughters, have been here this week caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Freidline and son, Ronald, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. McClure spent part of the week with relatives in Fort Wayne and Lima.

Overland

$850

(Model 81)

Electrically Lighted and Started

The unexpected!

An Overland—electrically started, electrically lighted, stream-line body, powerful, large five-passenger touring car—priced at only $850.

This is the first car of its size, capacity, power and electrical equipment to sell below $1000!

Certainly never before has such big and exceptional value, at such an unusually low price, been offered.

Though the price is lower than ever, the quality is maintained throughout. All materials, metals and workmanship are of the very best.

We could not purchase nor produce with more precaution and precision. This new car is as fine and as finished internally as it is externally.

This newest Overland has the genuine fashionable stream-line body design. Its snappy, superb and stylish lines are the work of our master designers.

The body color is Brewster green—always so rich and attractive. It is neatly trimmed with fine hair-line striping of pure ivory white.

The electric starting and electric lighting equipment is one of the most reliable and best established on the market.

There is also a high tension magneto which is independent of the starting and lighting system and requires no dry cells.

This car rides just like it looks—beautifully. The new, long, improved underslung rear springs give maximum riding comfort. No jolting or jarring on the road—just absolute ease and smoothness at all times.

Tires are 33 inch x 4 inch all around. Never before has a car at this price come equipped with such large tires.

It seats five adults comfortably, without crowding. It is a big, spacious five-passenger touring car.

It has the famous Overland 30 h. p. motor of remarkable strength, speed, durability and economy, developing more power than you will ever require.

With left-hand drive, center control, 33" x 4" tires, demountable rims (with one extra) electric head, side, dash and tail lights, electric horn, top, top cover, robe rail, speedometer and ventilating, rain-vision type windshield, this car at this price is destined to be known as the greatest motor car achievement of the season.

Orders are now being taken for immediate delivery.

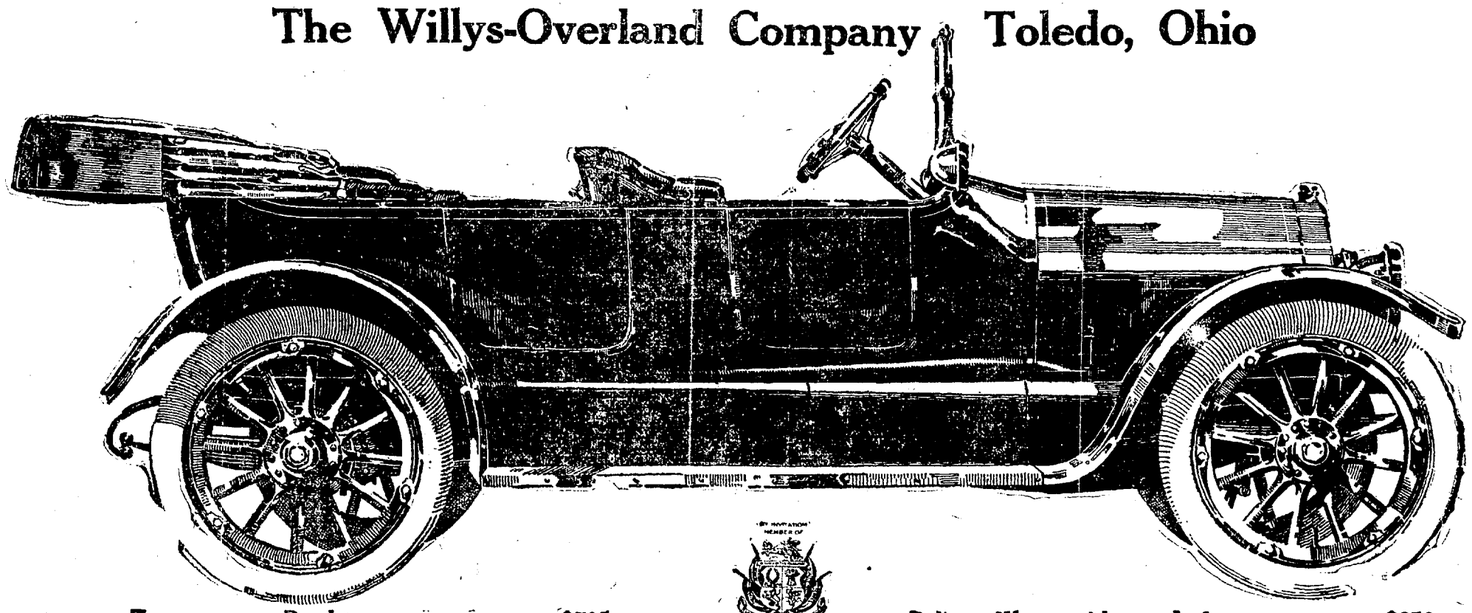
Following are a few of the many high grade features—features that are usually found on cars costing considerably more money.

30 H. P. motor
Stream-line body
Ample room for five passengers
Electrically started
Electrically lighted
Electric horn
High-tension magneto
All electric switches on instrument board of cowl dash
Ventilating, rain-vision type windshield
High-grade upholstery
Thermo-syphon cooling
Five bearing crankshaft
Rear axle; floating type
Rear springs; extra long, underslung, 3-4 elliptic
106 inch wheelbase
33 inch x 4 inch tires
Demountable rims
One extra rim
Left-hand drive
Center Control
Body color: Brewster green with ivory white striping
Complete equipment, including speedometer, robe rail, tools, etc.

FORT WAYNE OVERLAND AUTO CO.

PHONE 505. 124-128 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



Two-passenger Roadster, - - $795
Delivery Wagon with closed body, - $895
Delivery Wagon with open body, - - $850
The larger four-cylinder Overland Touring Car, $1075
35 H. P. four-passenger Coupe, $1600
All prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

N.C. Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—9 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2826.
No Charge for Consultation.

DR. OGLE
732 Barr Street. Phone 889
DISEASES OF
STOMACH, BOWELS, and RECTUM.
PILES Cured Without the Knife.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 589. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

Sentinel "Want Ads" Do Not Discriminate

They help everybody, whether you want work or help, whether you want a room or have one to rent, whether you want to buy or sell. A Sentinel Want Ad will bring the required results quickly and the cost will be small

The Sentinel

PHONE YOUR AD NOW SAVE MONEY. PHONE 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 28@30c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 30c lb.; country butter, 28c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11c lb; ducks, 14c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 19@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb.
Lard—15c lb.
Pumpkins—5@15c apiece.
Pears—75@85c bu.
Apples—60c@$1.00 bu.
Potatoes—[illegible]c bu.
Celery—5@10c bunch.
Tomatoes—50@65c bu.
Cucumbers—20@25c doz.

Wholesale Barr Street Market

Wheat—$1.04 bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Oats—44c bu.
Clo ersed—$7.50 bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Eggs—27c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.06 bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Oats—43c bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $5.20@5.80 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $6.80@6.40 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.80@6.40.
Little Turtle Flour—$4.90@5.40 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.20@6.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$2.00@2.20 per cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Middlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$38.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Selling Prices.

Wheat—$1.08 bu.
Oats—43c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $5.00@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $6.60@7.00 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.60@6.00 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—80c bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$28.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@27.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.02 bu; corn, 70c bu; oats, 40c bu; rye, 65c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $28.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour, $4.60@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, $22.00@26.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.

(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 30½c lb; fancy, 28½c lb; Elgin prints, lb; country butter, 28@30c lb; packing butter, 24c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candled, 27c doz. doz.
New Cabbage—$1.00 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.50 box.
Apples—$2.25@2.75 bbl.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—$2.50 per bbl.
Potatoes—$1.30 bag.
Cranberries—$5.00 bbl.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 24c doz; firsts, candled, 23c doz; current receipts, 22c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 31½c; 30-lb tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 33c lb.
Potatoes—40@60c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl; mediuin No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—22½c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 20c; No. 1 red, 35c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—150 to 250 lbs, $7.00 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.50; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.50; bulls, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 19c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—8@9c lb.
Zinc and Lead—2@2¼c lb.
Scrap iron—25@30c cwt.
Horsehides—$4.75@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginsen Root—$7.00@8.00.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 8 loads: $14.00@15.00 ton.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

SHORT OF MONEY?
COME TO US!
We will loan you money on your household goods, pianos, teams, wagons, live stock, etc., quickly and privately and leave everything in your possession.
$35, Total Cost, $4.80
For 3 months.)
Other amounts from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates. Call, write or telephone.
Fort Wayne Loan Company
(Est. 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 823.

Saturday Night Special
College Coats, newest Tartan and Scottish Plaids—Splendid color combinations—very latest models, $5.75 and $7.75; regular values $10.
The Seelberg Store

Oats—Receipts, none.
Corn—Receipts, 2 loads: 70c bu; new corn, 5 loads; 45@48c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Selling pressure of the leading houses acted as more than offset today for moderate commission buying of wheat. After opening ⅜c off to ⅝c up, the market tended to harden, but later sagged below last night's level all around.
The close was unsettled, ¾c to 1c net lower.
Corn showed temporary strength because of wet weather and the liklihood that exports from Argentina had been checked by the Germans. The opening, which ranged from ¼@⅜c to ⅝c higher, was followed by a reaction to slightly under the previous close.
The close was steady at ⅜@½c net decline.
Oats were governed by the course of other grain.
More hog arrivals than expected pulled down provisions.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Oct. 24, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec	1.16¾	1.17⅛	1.16¼	1.16⅝
May	1.22¼	1.22⅝	1.21⅞	1.21⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.70⅜	.70⅝	.69½	.69½
May	.72⅝	.72⅞	.71⅜	.71⅞
Oats—				
Dec	.50⅞	.51	.50½	.50½
May	.54	.54⅛	.53½	.53⅝
Pork—				
Jan	19.00	19.05	18.87	19.05
May	19.32	19.42	19.22	19.40
Lard—				
Nov	10.50	10.52	10.50	10.50
Jan	9.92	9.97	9.90	9.95
Ribs—				
Oct	....	....	....	11.00
Jan	9.82	9.85	9.75	9.82

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Oct. 24. — Wheat — Cash, $1.13¾; December, $1.17; May, $1.25¾.
Corn—Cash, 76½@77½c; December, 71½c; May, 74¾c.
Oats—Cash, 50¾@51¼c; December, 52¾c; May, 55¾c.
Rye—Cash, 94c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.15¼@1.16½; No. 2 hard, $1.15½@1.16½.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 75½@75¾c; No. 3 yellow, 75@75¼c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 48@49c; standard, 49½@50c.
Rye, No. 2, 94½c; barley, 55@76c; timothy, $4.00@5.50; clover, $11.00@14.00; pork, $18.50; lard, $10.60; ribs, $10.50@11.60.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Oct. 24.—Raw sugar, easy; molasses, 3.49c; centrifugal, 4.14c; refined, dull.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market slow; bulk, $7.20@7.50; light, $6.95@7.50; mixed, $7.00@7.60; heavy, $6.95@7.60; rough, $6.95@7.10; pigs, $4.25@6.90.
Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market weak; beeves, $6.15@10.80; steers, $5.75@8.75; stockers and feeders, $4.90@7.80; cows and heifers, $2.20@8.60; calves, $7.00@11.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $4.90@6.50; yearlings, $5.60@6.50; lambs, $6.10@7.85.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was slow; heavies, $7.95; heavy Yorkers, $7.90; light Yorkers, $7.60; pigs, $7.00.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.75; top lambs, $8.00.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $11.00.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,140 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 2,850 head; hogs closing steady; heavy and medium, $7.85@7.90; Yorkers, $7.80@7.85; pigs and lights, $7.25@7.50; roughs, $6.75@6.90; stags, $6.25@6.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,600 head; market was easy; top lambs, $8.10.
Cattle—Receipts, 750 head; market was slow.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; cattle, 150; calves, 150; sheep and lambs, 250.
Hogs—Best heavies, $7.45@7.55; medium and mixed, $7.40@7.50; good to choice lights, $7.25@7.45; common to good lights, $6.75@7.25; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.45.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Butter market was higher; receipts, 8,723 tubs; creamery, 23@30½c.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 6,090 cases.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 85 cars; Michigan and Wisconsin, 37@48c; Minnesota and Dakota, 45@52c.
Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 11c; fowls, 10@11c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 24.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show that the cash reserve increased $9,294,800, making a surplus of $8,460,660 above requirements. This is the first time in weeks that the statement has shown a surpluus cash reserve.
The statement follows:
Average condition—
Loans, $2,160,489,000; decrease, $11,024,000.
Specie, $340,265,000; increase, $4,635,000.
Legal tenders, $101,617,000; increase, $2,681,000.
Net deposits, $1,920,933,000; decrease, $10,514,000.
Circulation, $145,442,000; decrease, $785,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $375,383,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $66,499,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $441,882,000.
Surplus cash reserve, $8,460,660; increase, $939,400.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $53,215,000.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $560,691,700; decrease, $1,929,400.
Gold, $40,630,500; decrease, $446,300.
Currency and bank notes, $14,190,600; increase, $653,400.
Total deposits, $635,623,400; decrease, $2,953,400.

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A good, bright boy, 16 years of age, for office, at Welker's, 116 East Berry street. 23-2t

WANTED—Men wishing to earn $3 to $5 per day, write for terms immediately. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man to deliver, at once; must be acquainted with city; no other need apply. Fulton Market, 611 Barr street.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 1915

WANTED—Large wholesale house has opening for active, honest man over 25 years of age, to travel in the state of Indiana; experience not necessary, but must furnish good references regarding character; steady position; good chance for promotion; $60 a month and expenses and 5 per cent. extra commission on sales; give names of at least three references. Address Sales Manager Robinson, 58 Beverly street, Boston, Mass.

GIRLS.

THE S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING, DRESSMAKING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMROIDERING, HAND PAINTING OF GARMENTS and FURRIERS' ART—It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in dressmaking, either for business or for home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in high-class Dressmaking, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring and Millinery from FOUNDATION to FINISH. Primary and advanced course in all branches. Our graduates command the highest salaries because they have become proficient in the VERY BEST system in the world. Instructions are individual. Day and night school. We court investigation. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 10-24-1m

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girl to board, $2.50 per week; everything modern. 3586 green. 23-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Barnes, 2401 South Harrison street. 20-4t

WANTED—A woman of experience for general housework, 2421 South Hoagland or phone 6142. 10-23-tf

EITHER SEX.

I HAVE A contract to distribute a million free pks. Borax Soap Powder; want reliable men and women to help; $15.00 weekly. Waverly Brown, 730 N. Franklin, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Bundle and family washing and work by the day. Mrs. Krauter, 2137 Weisser Park avenue. 23-3t

RUGS OR CARPETS cleaned with electric cleaner, at your home, 50c each. Phone 7231 blue.

MOVING and hauling of all kinds. Crating and packing a specialty. Phone 1915 black. 20-6t

WANTED—Plain and fancy sewing. 910 St. Mary's avenue. Phone 3305 green. 10-17-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535. 2-28-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6-22-tf

MONEY TO LOAN On mortgage. J. E. Graham, 26 Bank block.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 24, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.
Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	71	2:00 A.M.	57
3:00 P.M.	70	3:00 A.M.	56
4:00 P.M.	69	4:00 A.M.	56
5:00 P.M.	68	5:00 A.M.	56
6:00 P.M.	66	6:00 A.M.	55
7:00 P.M.	64	7:00 A.M.	53
8:00 P.M.	62	8:00 A.M.	55
9:00 P.M.	60	9:00 A.M.	55
10:00 P.M.	58	10:00 A.M.	55
11:00 P.M.	58	11:00 A.M.	56
12:00 Midnight	58	12:00 Noon	52
1:00 A.M.	58	1:00 P.M.	51
		2:00 P.M.	51

Highest temperature yesterday, 71 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 53 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 81 on the 7th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 43 on the 2nd.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, trace.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.74 inches.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 2.7 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 73 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 84 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.17 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.15 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour from the northeast at 11:00 a. m.
Sun sets today 4:48 p. m. Rises tomorrow 6:04 a. m. W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Rain and colder tonight; Sunday fair and colder.
For Indiana: Local rains and colder tonight; Sunday fair and colder.
For Ohio: North portion, rain and cooler tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler; south portion, unsettled tonight and Sunday with probably rain; cooler Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Since yesterday morning there have been rains over the lake region and the upper Mississippi valley, and they are spreading southeastward. In the southwest rains have continued, and at Denver a rainfall of 1.40 inches has occurred since yesterday morning, making nearly three inches of rain at that station during the last two days. A storm over southern Texas has been accompanied by very heavy rains, San Antonio reporting 4.50 inches, and Corpus Christi 3.54 inches.
Warm weather has continued throughout the central states, but much cooler weather has overspread the northwest. The cool weather will continue to spread southeastward, and in this section cooler weather is indicated for tonight and Sunday. While rain is probable for tonight, Sunday will be fair.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

Tonight — Lecture and demonstration by Prof. Montraville Wood on gyroscope, monorail car and ultra-violet rays at Elks temple. Admission, 50c.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms, gas, lights, both waters. $32 Eliza street.

FOR RENT—Cottage 530 West Wayne street. Phone 886. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Six-room house, modern; 721 Hugh street. Inquire 1120 Fulton.

FOR RENT—House corner Harmer and Liberty streets. Phone red 3530. 22-3t

FOR RENT—House, modern; 8 rooms. Wildwood. Phone 1552 green. 14-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, soft water bath. 1011 Third. Phone 1804. 21-3t

FOR RENT—Good 3-room house with one acre of ground, north side; $8.00 per month. Inquire Citizens Trust Co.

FOR RENT—Cottage 7 rooms, modern except furnace, East Lewis. Phone 1744. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, bath, lights and gas. 523 West Fourth. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, with light and bath. 823 Huestis avenue. Phone 6638 red. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room house, lights, gas and water. Inquire 1231 East Lewis street. 10-21-tf

FOR RENT—Fully modern nine-room house, one of the handsomest in Lakeside; 916 Lake avenue. Foster's. 20-5t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 1307 Jackson street; hot water heat. Phone 261. 20-5t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1236 W. Washington street. 10-21-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished bungalow in Lakeside, 1615 California avenue; new, modern, 6 rooms. For appointment, phone 3238. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Half of double house, 728 Columbia avenue, modern; hot water heat, garage. Phone 2717 blue. 22-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house 2110 Parnell avenue; also large barn on lot in rear. Inquire 2104 Parnell avenue or 1118 Calhoun street, second floor, room 7. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Modern 9-room residence, West Berry street. Lower flat, 5 rooms and bath, Hendrick street, $18 per month. Seven-room house, Elm street, $14 per month. Phone 1389 or 1902. 12-15-tf

FOR RENT—7-room house, lights, gas and water, 826 St. Mary's avenue; $14.00. 8-room house, lights, gas and water, 3236 Fairfield avenue; $20.00.
W. E. DOUD,
6-6-tf Second Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR RENT—202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1232 W. Jefferson street. 424 W. Creighton avenue, modern. $15 W. Jefferson street. 5 rooms. $125 S. Harrison St., 6 rooms, modern. 2911 Shawnee drive, 6 rooms; strictly modern. 305 East Columbia St., store room.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat, 1403 Spy Run. Phone 906 green.

FOR RENT—The best $14.00 flat in the city. Inquire 912 Barr. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, modern; 609 West Washington boulevard; $35 per month. Phone 3106 green. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—November 1st, furnished apartment, 4 rooms, suitable for man and wife; choice location. 1229 West Wayne.

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room upper flat, heat furnished; use of phone; $18 per month. 2705 South Calhoun, corner Pontiac. 12-13-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished for sleeping and housekeeping. Telephone 2429.

FOR RENT—Suite of light housekeeping rooms. 342 W. Berry. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Six rooms and bath. Inquire 429 West Butler street. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Room with board in private family. 7170, red. 12-14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with bath; use of kitchen if desired. 133 Wallace street. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $2.75 up. Phone 3309 blue. 453 Holman street.

FOR RENT—Four rooms; one on first floor and three on second floor; modern. 808 Erie street. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front room, convenient for lady. Inquire at 216 Douglas avenue. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms to rent, special weekly rate; hot and cold water; phone steam heat; all outside rooms. Hotel Centlivre. 10-24-eod-tf

FOR RENT—Three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 2314 South Calhoun. 24-2t

FOR RENT—To gentleman or employed woman, nicely furnished steam heated room on West Berry street; no other roomers. Phone 3467 black. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT—Steam heated room, third floor Michaels building, corner Calhoun and Jefferson. Vail Cooperage Co. 10-17-tf

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—New, modern, fireproof storeroom, corner Berry and Webster streets. F. G. Gauntt. 29-eod-15t

FOR RENT—Small building suitable for office or small store. Call 608 East Jefferson. 20-4t

FOR RENT—Storeroom corner Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire of Herman Michaels, Hamilton bank. 8-23-tf

FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Cottage 530 West Wayne St. Call 904 West Berry.

FOR SALE—Eight-room modern house, hot water heat, soft water bath. Inquire 454 East Pontiac street.

FOR SALE—Fine properties on easy payments. Call G. Haller, 1912 Calhoun street. 17-eod-6t

FOR SALE—Six-room partly modern home, Archer avenue, $2,000; only $100 cash. Phone 366. 22-3t

$100 CASH buys 6-room modern home, Bloomingdale; only $2,675; balance easy. Rastetter, phone 366. 22-3t

Must sell my 6-room modern home regardless of cost; Pontiac street, near Calhoun. Address "Cost," care Sentinel. 22-3t

FOR SALE—5-room house, modern; bath, electric lights, gas, water, furnace, corner lot on brick paved street; $2,300; been priced at $2,800. J. A. Maxwell, 806 Shoaff bldg. Phone 3055. 10-21-tf

FOR SALE—Five-room house, electric lights, near St. Andrew's church; two lots, $2,800; might consider trade.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room modern house, soft water bath, California avenue; $3,450, part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house, oak finish, bath and electric lights, Hanna St.; $3,500, part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Southwest corner lot, with 6-room house, lights, soft water bath and furnace; oak finish. Inquire for price and location.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house, lights and water, Scott avenue; lot 35x150; $2,250, $200 cash, balance monthly.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—8-room modern house on FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a south side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—A strictly modern 8-room house on South Hanna street; house just completed for owner's own use, and must be seen to be appreciated at price I ask. This house has everything from combination fixtures to laundry in cellar; just two squares from car line. Address M. R. L., box 12, Sentinel office. 10-3-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new eight-room house, corner lot, size 210 by 150, on East Pontiac street, with reception hall, bath, electric lights, fruit, garden, chicken yard, dandy barn, suitable for automobile and horse; everything in first-class condition. Just think, this will make six nice big lots, with shade trees around corner; sacrifice price, $4,500; will consider a good lot as part. For full particulars address box 60, care Sentinel.

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lot on Hoagland avenue, east frontage, $1,250.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two wooded lots located on Thompson avenue, between Park avenue and Lambert drive; six lots on the corner of Park and Thompson avenue. Inquire Flick Floral Co. greenhouse, 2722 Thompson avenue. 10-6-tf

FARMS.

FOR SALE—160-acre improver corn farm north of Deshler, in Henry county, Ohio. $125 per acre on easy payments. 80-acre improved corn farm north of Deshler, in Henry county, Ohio; $135 per acre, on easy payments. $10,000 improved income town property will exchange for stock of merchandise. $3,500 income town property will exchange for stock of groceries, give or take difference. F. M. G. Sibert, Weston, Ohio. 21-4t

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 10-3-1m

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—One Art Garland base burner. Call 427 East Pontiac street. 23-3t

FOR SALE—Stewart Range, in good condition, very reasonable. Inquire 1829 Wall. 23-3t

LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Four young sows with choice litter of pigs; one yearling boar, and thirty shoats; also four choice heifers, bred to registered bull. Phone 1 long on 1478. Bash farm, eight miles west on Huntington interurban. 24-2t

AUCTION SALE—

First auction sale of unredeemed pledges by the Fort Wayne Loan Co. to be held October 29, at 2 p. m. at 706 Calhoun street, room 2. The following pledges to be sold:
8001, one diamond ring; 8007, one diamond ring; 8006, one diamond ring; 8012, one watch; 80013, one diamond scarf pin; 8024, one diamond ring; 8032, one watch; 8035, one diamond ring; 8037, one gold watch; 8045, one diamond ring. Terms cash.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. 405 West Wayne. 10-24-tf

LOST—Tuesday at corner Calhoun and Jefferson, pearl ring. Call 6283 black; reward.

LOST—Black and brown hound, 4 months old; owner's name on collar; answers to name of Dick. Return to 1927 Fairfield avenue; reward. A. Dancer.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Scotch terrier, black, shaggy, with grey hairs; answers to name of Nigger; $5 reward for information. Jno. Sargent, 418 West Pontiac.

FREE TRIP TO FLORIDA
Let us assume the responsibility and risk of showing and proving to you as a homeseeker or investor that 40 acres of our famous high ridge land around Dundee, Florida, developed to orange and grape fruit trees, assures you a minimum income of $10,000 per year. If we cannot do this my company will cheerfully refund you the expense of your trip to see this land.
B. R. McCREADY, Gen. Agent,
329 E. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Home Phone 3341 Black.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

To trade—120 acres, 147, 163 and 157 acres, all well located near market, about 60 miles North of Fort Wayne; all are good dirt and have exceptionally good improvements; will trade any of the four farms for Fort Wayne City Property.
See this firm or Walton H. Ingham, relative to beautiful "Fairfield View Place," just east of the Bond Estate on Fairfield. Special electric lighting system will be installed, pavement, sidewalks and sewers, as well as water and gas go with the property. Remember there are only a few lots to be had in this addition, located in Fort Wayne's best residence district.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
THE EARTH & INSURANCE MEN.

What Good Are Rent Receipts?
Simply reminders of money lost and gone forever. Put that same money into a Wildwood home and you will soon have both the receipts and the home.
The Wildwood Builders Co.
Phone 2147. 705-9 Shoaff Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT
Six-room modern home, High street. Will rent to desirable party.
THE FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
Corner Calhoun and Holman Sts. Phone 910.

If You Have the Determination
And ability to meet monthly payments, we will help you to own your home.
City and Suburban Building Co.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

Weber SQUARE DEALS
California avenue, 6 rooms, a fine all modern home, with sleeping porch. Price $4,100
East Creighton avenue, 7 rooms, gas, lights, both waters, a bargain. Price, ... $2,700
Warsaw street, 5 rooms, large lot, big barn and chicken yard; good well and cistern ..... Price, $1,600
Jones street, 7 rooms, gas, lights and water; corner lot, with room for another house in rear; a bargain. Price $2,500
Greenwood avenue, 6 rooms, lights, both waters, paved street. Price..... $2,800
Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

B. F. Rousseau
Here's some fine bargains. Four acres, and seven acres, and ten acres with fine buildings, and five acres, ten acres, and fifteen acres, without buildings, at the interurban, convenient to Fort Wayne. See me for price and inspection. Good, dandy new house with 17 large lots; it's a mighty good investment proposition. I have a dandy close-in small farm proposition to exchange for city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7286.

IN THE HEART
Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

FOR SALE.
RUBBER STAMPS.
WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr
POULTRY.
FOR SALE—Seven thoroughbred white Wyandotte yearling hens and 41 yearling cock bird, $10.00. 1611 Sherman street. 23-2t
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FOR SALE—1 Upright Oak Case Piano, and all kinds of household furniture. 718 Calhoun street, second floor, room 5, Seidel block. Phone 1773. 10-19-tf
FOR SALE—BICYCLES.
FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-20-tf
MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf
FOR SALE—Surrey in fine condition. Inquire 2519 Hanna or phone 6181. 23-2t
FOR SALE—Two cash registers (one National), a bargain. Call 2156 Fairfield avenue. 22-3t
FOR SALE—Rabbit hound, four years old, well trained, 1603 Oakland street. Phone 2787.
FOR SALE—Floor cases, desks, safes, scales, trucks, coffee mills, etc. New Goods. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 6-24-tf
FOR SALE—Some merchandise from the Pfeiffer auction: Boys' wagons, 35c to $1; heavy tin pails for 15c; dripping pans, 5c to 10c; skillets, 20c to 25c; Boss ovens 75c to $1.25, worth double; Potts' sad-irons, 50c set of three; stove casters, 50c, set of four; large cabinet clamps, 25c each; steel squares, 50c; Stanley & Langdon mitre boxes, $6.50 to $9. We also have a large line of used stoves of all kinds. L. J. Libbing & Co. 10-20-tf

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP OF JACOB NOBIL AND SAMUEL FREIDMAN COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned Jacob Nobil and Samuel Freidman, carrying on business as jewelers, musical instruments, sporting goods and hardware at 1112 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind., under the style and firm name of Nobil & Freidman, was on the 6th day of October, 1914, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in the future will be carried on by the Jacobs company alone, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.
NOBIL & FREIDMAN.
By S. FREIDMAN.
GLEN A. SMILEY, Attorney.
10-10-eots-4t

NOTICE THIS
3 NEW MODERN HOMES, Indiana Ave., near Kinnaird, west side, 44 ft. frontages; 6 rooms and bath, guaranteed furnaces; soft water bath, built-in kitchen cabinets, oak floors, at these low prices, $3,300, $3,400 and $3,500. EASY TERMS. SEE THEM AT ONCE. CALL ON
FRANK W. SMITLEY.
409 Shoaff Bldg. Tel. 1349.

TWO GOOD ONES
We have for sale one of the CHOICE CORNER lots on paved street, in Lake side; with frontage of eighty-five feet room to build three or four houses. Owner MUST SELL this week and will sacrifice for one-half its real value. We also have for sale near West Creighton avenue a cozy home as good as new, with three rooms down and two rooms upstairs; large porch across front; nice electric fixtures; city and soft water; good cellar; small barn; large lot. You can buy this monthly payments, same as rent. Price only $1,850.
United Realty Co.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Mgr.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE
Good five-room cottage with two 40-foot lots; large barn, S. Warsaw street; $1,550.
Good 9-room strictly modern house; oak finish, fine garage; West Jefferson street.
Strictly modern 8-room house, oak nish, open stairway, opposite Reservoir park, $4,200.
3½ acres, with good buildings, on New Haven interurban line, cheap.
1½ acres, with good buildings, Parnell avenue, $2,400.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6079.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Any of These Specials Worth a Trip Down Town TONIGHT!

$1.50 Hand Bags, $1.00

—Pin morocco and seal grain hand bags in the latest styles, with stirrup or two strap handles; some leather lined, and some with fittings. Regular $1.50 value. Choice tonight **$1.00**

New Neckwear, 25c

—Choice tonight of a big assortment of women's neckwear—new collars and sets of fine pique and sheer organdy, at..... **25c**

25c Ribbons, 19c

—High grade pure silk moire ribbons in all the new effects, 5 inches wide; all colors; regular 25c quality. Tonight..... **19c**

Women's Wool Union Suits, $1.50.

Women's fine black wool union suits; high neck, long sleeves; regular $2.50 quality. Special tonight..... **$1.50**

Women's Wool Vests, 75c

Women's most desirable weight black wool vests; regular $1.50 values. Special tonight..... **75c**

Toilet Soaps, 6 Cakes 25c

—Armour's Miona, lilac and witch hazel toilet soaps; daintly scented; 6 oz. cakes tonight at..... **6 for 52c**

Marguerita Silva Cold Cream, 37c

—This peerless cold cream, regularly priced at 50c; special tonight, jar..... **37c**

10c Handkerchiefs, 5c

—Daintily sheer crossbarred handkerchiefs for women neat hemstitched edge; 10c values; special at..... **5c**

Basement Specials For Tonight

Women's Waists, 98c

A lot of newest styles in women's white waists made of wash silk and organdy; regular $1.50 and $2 values. **98c**

Children's Hosiery, 8⅓c

All sizes in children's fine medium and heavy ribbed hosiery; best 12½c values. Special tonight, pair..... **8⅓c**

FOUR FIREMEN HURT AT FIRE

(Continued from Page 1.)

heavy timber and the smoke and heat made me think for a minute my time had come. The boys got me out and I'm glad nobody was badly hurt."

For a time it was feared Ash had been killed. He lay under the heavy beam, which had been one of the roof supports and was unable to move. Abandoning for the moment the fight against the progress of the blaze the firemen rushed to the aid of their companions. Ash was limp and unconscious when he was taken out and remained in that condition for more than an hour and it was feared for a time his skull had been crushed.

All five of the men tell practically same story of the accident.

High Tension Wire Blamed.

The last time the rink was opened was on the occasion of the Beveridge meeting on Saturday night of last week. Preparations were being made for the John McCormack concert which was to have been held on Monday night and there had been no fire in the building for several months.

It is the belief of George Jasper, assistant chief of the fire department, who was on the scene early that high tension electric wires in the alley at the south of the building caused the blaze.

Three cables belonging to the Home Telephone company were burned. These carried all the telephones on West Main and West Berry streets and although workmen were put on the job of repairing as soon as the fire was out, it was estimated that it would be Sunday night before the service is restored.

These cables also carried wires for all of the toll lines leading out of the city to the west but other connections were made early Saturday morning and they were put back in service in a comparatively short time.

Building Insured for $10,000.

Policies for $10,000 covering the Princess rink were carried in the Lumbard agency and were distributed among the Queen of America, Hanover, Fidelity-Phenix, Franklin, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Hartford and Niagara.

The property belonged to the John C. Eckert estate and Barney S. O'Connor and is probably the only one in the world that had been used for roller skating every season since it was finished, March 10, 1885.

Fire companies one and three were first to respond and when Assistant Chief Jasper went to the box to call out additional help the wires had become deranged in some way and he had to send his coal wagon to headquarters and have calls sent out from there.

Explosion a Mystery.

Mr. Green stated Saturday that Miss Elizabeth Freeman, a teacher who occupied a rear room at his residence, called to him and said, "How queer the sky looks." "Sky nothing," he replied, "the rink is on fire."

"I ran out on the street in my night clothes and it is the first time I have ever been on Main street any time, day or night, that I didn't see a soul.

"I pulled the box at the corner of Fulton and Main and went back and awakened Joseph Mommer and his family next door. It sounded like there were two or three explosions and then the fire burst out. I packed a few things and got ready to get out, but the firemen gained control and my house was saved."

Nobody could account for the explosions as the owners are positive there were no explosives in the building at the time. Miss Gertrude Green, who lives with her brother, was out of the city, having started west on Thursday on a visit. She was reached at Chicago and will return to the city.

The weatherboarding on the west side of the Green residence was partially destroyed and probably will all have to be torn off and replaced. The windows were broken, sparks entered the house and set fire to curtains and clothing and one mattress was thrown from a window after it had become ignited.

Some water was thrown into the dwelling and it caused additional damage but all of it is fully covered by insurance.

Three Boxes Pulled.

Three boxes were pulled for the fire and this was one reason why the assistant chief was unable to call out help at once. L. A. Biddle and Harold Lewis, the former a driver and the latter watchman at the Maumee Dairy company's plant called the department and so did Sergt. David Blum, of the police department.

Otto Fleck, chauffeur for Max B. Fisher, was awakened by the blaze and started for a fire alarm box and met the police officer. He was sleeping in the Fisher garage across the alley from the fire and as soon as he returned he got two automobiles stored in the garage out on the street and they were uninjured. The garage is of brick and there was slight damage to it.

Firemen Have Expected It.

Assistant Chief Jasper said Saturday morning that the fire department had been expecting a fire there and that, while every means had been used to prevent it he felt that it would go some time and he said he was glad, if it had to burn, that it caught fire at a time when it was empty and no lives were endangered. The building was well provided with exits, however, and had been passed as a suitable place for holding public gatherings.

The assistant chief said that when he got there with members of company No. 3 the whole building was a mass of flames. The timbers had been standing for a period of thirty years and they were thoroughly dried and the flames ate them rapidly.

He gave his attention to the surrounding property and prevented a spread by speedy and intelligent fire fighting. After the blaze had been conquered the walls left standing were pulled down as they were tottering and dangerous to passers. The fire got under the floors and it was with great difficulty that the firemen finally subdued it.

Talk Convention Hall.

The building was so thoroughly razed that no part of it can be used for rebuilding and its destruction gave impetus to the movement for a convention hall.

It is admirably located and the purchase of a lot or two to the east would give plenty of space for a building big enough to accommodate any convention that might take place in Fort Wayne in the future.

David S. Eckert, who has had control of the building for a number of years, said he had not made up his mind Saturday just what will be done with the property. The lots have advanced rapidly in value since the rink was built and the location is desirable.

Nothing Saved From Flames.

Nothing was saved from the flames. A full equipment of chairs used during gatherings in the rink, a platform and the posts and ropes for a prize ring, stage fittings and all of the property in the interior were entirely lost.

In addition there were hundreds of pairs or roller skates that were destroyed, a big net that had been used during the seasons that roller polo was played in the structure and hundreds of smaller articles that it will be difficult to replace.

Companies 1, 3, 7 and 5 were called into action and No. 8 and No. 2 held in reserve, but the fire burned so rapidly that there was never a chance to save it and the reserve equipment was not called into active service.

The rink had been engaged for the John McCormack concert on Monday night and this had been cancelled. It had also been engaged for the address to be delivered here on Saturday night, Oct. 31, by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and arrangements were made to hold this at the Majestic theater with an overflow at the court house assembly room.

The destruction of the building robs the city of its biggest hall and it will be sadly missed for this reason. There is no other in Fort Wayne that will seat as many people as the rink would accommodate.

Erected in Short Time.

Ground was broken for the rink, which had been identified for thirty years with all the big gatherings in Fort Wayne, in December, 1884, and it was completed and opened on March 19, 1885.

The craze for roller skating was primarily the reason for putting up the building and it was intended for that purpose. The craze died out and was revived from time to time, but there has never been a winter season in all the thirty years of its existence that it had not been used for roller skating.

It was erected at a cost of $16,000 and in its time had been the scene of big political meetings, church fairs, exhibitions of various kinds and in 1906, during the theatrical war between the trust and the independents, it was fitted up with a stage.

Minnie Maddern Fiske, Sarah Bernhardt, DeWolf Hopper and Henry Woodruff are among the prominent stars of the theatrical world who appeared in the building.

On June 15, 1892, the Indiana republican state convention, which nominated Chase for governor, was held in the structure and many noted men have appeared there. Among these were William Jennings Bryan, Burke Cockran, James Whitcomb Riley, Thomas Riley Marshall, Thos. A. Hendricks, Frank J. Hanly, Albert J. Beveridge, Governor Samuel M. Ralston and other celebrated speakers of the last quarter of a cetury.

For several years it was used as an arena for staging prize fights and boxing contests and the most noted of these events was the go between Siddons and White for the lightweight championship of the world. This took place twenty-three years ago and went forty-nine rounds to a draw.

Of the latter day fighters who have appeared there, Jess Willard is probably the most prominent. Aside from the entertainments held in the rink there have been big religious gatherings and the latest of these was the Chapman series of a few years ago. The pure food show a year ago was also held there.

General Manager Moellering, of the Home Telephone company, said today that while repairs were proceeding as rapidly as possible, it would probably be impossible to completely restore the local telephone service before Monday. Cables which were burned out at the fire carried a large number of telephones for Nebraska and the western section of the city.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

If you meet a snake and haven't a gun, or if the fire-arm is antiquated and uncertain; or if the gun is all right and you have no ammunition or poor cartridges, you will be in a bad fix.

Less dangerous but equally provoking is your predicament when you see good game under the same circumstances.

Load Up Right Now and Here.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

RACES HIS AUTO; LANDS IN DITCH

Ray Anspaugh, Chauffeur, and Joy Ride Party Hurt on Lincoln Way.

Racing the auto he had stolen from the garage of his employers, Ray Anspaugh, a chauffeur for Kraus & Apfelbaum, turned to look back at the car with which he was in a contest, lost control and landed his machine in the roadside ditch at the curve in the new concrete Lincoln highway half a mile east of the city limits, shortly before midnight Friday. Anspaugh and his little party of joy riders were thrown clear of the car and it is believed on this account escaped serious injury and perhaps death. The car was badly wrecked. With Anspaugh were Nellie Burns, 225 Masterson avenue; May Barley, Pima avenue and A. R. Lander. Anspaugh was the worst injured of the quartet, receiving a severe cut over the eye and many bruises. All were taken to Hope hospital for examination. Misses Burns and Barley and young Lander returned to their homes, but Anspaugh was kept at the hospital until Saturday for further examination.

The new concrete pavement on the New Haven road has proved a great temptation to speeders and Anspaugh was having a hot race with a car that was trying to overtake him. Chief Lenz had officers detailed Friday night to watch Maumee avenue, which connects with the New Haven road at the city boundary, and keep the scorchers under control.

NEW WRINKLE IN FRAUD.

Check Given for Rental and Ready Cash is Fraudulent.

Detective Sergeants Joseph Brennan and Martin A. Rundell are looking for W. E. Scott, who pulled a new one in the matter of detail with a bogus check. He went to John E. Houk and rented of him three roms on the second floor of premises at 617 Brackenridge street, at $12 a month, gave a check for $15, received $3 change, said he was going to move right in, said good day, disappeared and has not yet shown up, although several days have clapsed.

Society

(Continued from Page 6.)

Jane Eleanor Felix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Felix, of Union street, celebrated her twelfth birth anniversary this afternoon with a number of her school friends and playmates enjoying the time with her at a party at her home. Games of a Hallowe'en character, yellow frosting on the birthday cake, yellow ice cream and favors of Hallowe'en coloring and design followed a merry time playing games. The children present were Grace Hamlett, Inez Hartzler, Margaret Keegan, Lenora Moffat, Charlotte Auger, Martha Thieme, Esther Zahrt, Bernice Johnson, Gladys Young, Louise Metzger, Helen Scott and Isabel Freeman.

* * *

Franklin School P.-T. Club.

The first evening meeting of the Franklin school parent-teacher club will be held next Tuesday evening at the schoolhouse. The principal address of the evening will be given by Judge John Eggeman, who will talk of the juvenile court and its work. Mrs. Charles H. Spalding, president of the Mothers' club, will give a talk. Mrs. Eliza Hanna Elliott will sing and refreshments will be served. All parents of the district are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

* * *

Harkenrider—Muller.

Miss Viola Muller and Mr. Elmer W. Harkenrider were married at 8 o'clock this morning in the Cathedral by Rev. J. R. Quinlan. Miss Bernardine Harkenrider and Mr. William Muller were the attendants. The bride and groom left at once after the wedding and mass for a trip to Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland. After the first of November the bride and groom will be at home at 1034 Swinney avenue. The groom is a linotype operator, and his bride is in every way a lovely young woman.

J. W. GREEK INJURED.

Thrown From Wagon in Collision With a Street Car.

J.W.Greek, driver for the Grace Construction company and living at 1232 Organ avenue, was thrown from his wagon in a collision with a South Wayne car at Calhoun and DeWald streets early Saturday morning and sustained a broken rib, a bruised shoulder and a slight scalp wound. One of the wheels of the wagon passed over his body. He was treated by Dr. J. E. McArdle and sent to St. Joseph's hospital. The car was in charge of Motorman Ray Moore and Conductor R. C. Robertson. The fender was slightly damaged and a wheel of the wagon broken.

Tonight—Demonstration and lecture by Prof. Montraville Wood on monorial car, gyroscope and ultra-violet rays at Elks' temple. Admission, 50c.

Mrs. A. E. Bruebach has left for Payne, Ohio, where she has been called by the serious illness of her niece, Miss Lillie Rubin.

The planet Jupiter being unusually bright one evening recently, some of the German soldiers at Breslau fired at it, thinking it was the light of a Russian airship.

SPECIAL DISPLAY AND SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS

Gems of Oriental Art, Loom Pictures From the Far East

We have just received a very fine lot of oriental rugs in choice sizes and colorings, which go on sale today. This display is far superior to any ever before brought to this city and a visit to our rug section will repay the connoisseur who merely comes to view the beauties and study the wonderful color effects of these magnificent specimens of Oriental Art.

AN ORIENTAL RUG

Is the acme of elegance for floor covering and whether modern or venerable with age will outlive more than one generation of ownership. Oriental rugs even at full regular prices are truly economical, to buy them at the prices we are able to quote ought to attract the attention of every intending rug buyer.

This Display and Sale Will Be in Charge of Mr. K. B. Yohannon a Native Persian and Rug Expert.

A Valuable Book on the Care of Oriental Rugs is Yours for the Asking.

We Take Orders for Cleaning and Repairing Oriental Rugs in the Persian Way.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

SUNDAY WORKOUT FOR NEW TURBINE

Added Equipment at City Power Plant to Get First Steam.

The new 3000-kilowatt turbo-generator just installed in the plant of the city light and power works will be given its first test Sunday when the initial trial under steam will be made. All of the new equipment is not completed, but the turbine, generator and condenser are ready for operation and they will be given a thorough workout to get them in smooth running order by the time the balance of the additional capacity is ready to go into commission. The tests will proceed under direction of H. P. Moran, of the Indiana Engineering and Construction company, who furnished the plans and superintended construction for the city, and of engineers from the Fort Wayne Electric works, from which concern the turbo-generator was purchased. It is expected that by the first of November the new equipment can be put in practical service.

WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE BOARD.

Nebraska Meeting Appoints Committee to Push Osage Opening.

The meeting of Nebraska and West Bloomingdale citizens in the Nebraska schoolhouse, Friday evening, to take measures for securing public improvements for their sections was well attended, displayed resolute purpose, appointed a committee to wait on the board of works and head a delegation of all interested citizzens who wish to go along on an appeal en masse to the board next Thursday evening. The principal concern of the meeting was the delay of physical operations on the Osage street track elevation and it is demanded that the board proceed with the opening of Osage street and the separation of grades without regard to William K. Noble's suit for $25,000 damages for his property that is condemned. President J. O. Brown, of the Nebraska Improvement association, under the auspices of which organization the meeting was held, made Councilman Robert John, of the Fifth ward, chairman of the committee, and designated as his associates the following:

Dr. G. B. Stemen, Theodore Siebold, Daniel Hutzell, Isaac Adams, the Rev. C. O. Shirey, J. C. Hutzell, George Snyder, J. E. Dick, D. Johnson, C. D. Ream, A. P. Leverton, Charles Butler, A. C. Ruby, Martin Hoelle, G. W. Culler, John Faudre, Ed Clapham, Joseph Neterfield, Adolph Haller, Charles J. Steiss, John Devine, Gus Bullerman, Charles Pendleton and Attorney Jesse Macbeth.

The committee will meet at the Nebraska school at 7 o'clock next Thursday evening and there will be joined by all who wish to go along to the board of works. Sentiment expressed in the meeting was that the west end was not getting a square deal in the matter of improvements.

CITY WILL DO THE WORK.

The Cleveland Trinidad Apshalt Paving company has contracted with the board of works to have the city asphalt repair department do the work of repairing Washington street from Harmer to Glasgow and West Superior street, both of which thoroughfares are still under guarantee. While the city plant is in operation under this reopening several streets that must be repaired at public expense will be put in condition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Catherine Schwanz, 807 Home avenue—diphtheria.

Paul Kroehl, 720 Colerick street—diphtheria.

Case in the Albert Holtsinger home, 2621 Reed street—diphtheria.

Case in the C. B. Arnold home, 330 Wells street—diphtheria.

CHECK WORKER RUNS AWAY.

Tried to Victimize Jacob Sunshine, Barr Street Merchant.

A man who tried to get Jacob Sunshine, a merchant doing business at 814 Barr street, opposite police headquarters, to cash a $5 check at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, broke out of the store and ran as fast as he could go down the alley west when Mr. Sunshine's daughter went to the telephone to call up Dr. Carrithers-Calvin, of West Wayne street, whose name was signed to the check. Mrs. Calvin pronounced the check a forgery. The police tried to find the man, but he had disappeared.

Daughter of Earl Weds Rich American

Lady Victoria May Pery

New York, Oct. 24.—It isn't always the American heiress who captures an English title—the American heir can play at the same game. James Cox Brady, son of the late Anthony Brady, and heir to $60,000, has just taken the daughter of the earl of Limerick as his bride.

The Englishwoman will give up a castle in Ireland for a castle on Riverside drive, but she will not be known as Mrs. Brady; she retains her title of Lady Victoria May Pery.

Lady Victoria has been visiting in America since early September. The wedding took place October 14, at Monmouth, N. J.

MAN AND WIFE INDICTED.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 24.—Indictments have been returned by the grand jury here against Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard, of Taylorsville, as a result of investigations by assistant state fire marshals. Hubbard is charged with receiving stolen goods and his wife is facing the same charge, in addition to a charge of grand larceny.

Fire marshals dug up what is alleged to have been about $300 worth of property that had been buried on the Hubbard place. It is alleged this property was stolen from a dwelling near the Hubbard home, after which the building was burned to hide the theft. The Hubbards have arranged to give bonds.

STEAMBOAT IS DEAD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 24.—Steamboat known throughout the country as the champion bucking horse of the world, is dead. He was shot yesterday to end his sufferings from blood poisoning.

Scores of broncho busters in all sections of the west have essayed to ride the famous bucker without success. Dick Stanley, of Portland, Ore., who rode him during a world's championship contest in 1906, alone is said to have conquered the old outlaw. But the glory of this contest was somewhat dimmed by the fact that the field was heavy with mud.

Steamboat was seventeen years old and for many years had been a familiar figure at wild west celebrations.

BIG PROGRAM

AT THE WAYNE HOTEL TO-MORROW EVENING.

The Wayne Hotel will serve an elaborate dinner tomorrow evening from 6 to 8 p. m. The guests will be entertained by the Bailhe orchestra, the Dudley Buck male quartet and Miss Katherine Egley, of Berne, Ind., as soloist, accompanied by Olive B. Green.

THE DEATHS.

ARLIN.

Mrs. Sarah Arlin, aged 63 years, a soldiers' widow, died Friday evening at 10:30 o'clock at her home at the corner of Annie avenue and East street, after suffering for several months from complications. Born in Madison county, Ohio, May 2, 1852, she came to this city several years ago.

She was a member of the Baptist church and is survived by one sister, Mrs. Harriet Bell, of Aetna, one brother, John Maires, of Van Wert, three sons, Ira Houghim, John and Ferdinand Waters, all of this city.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

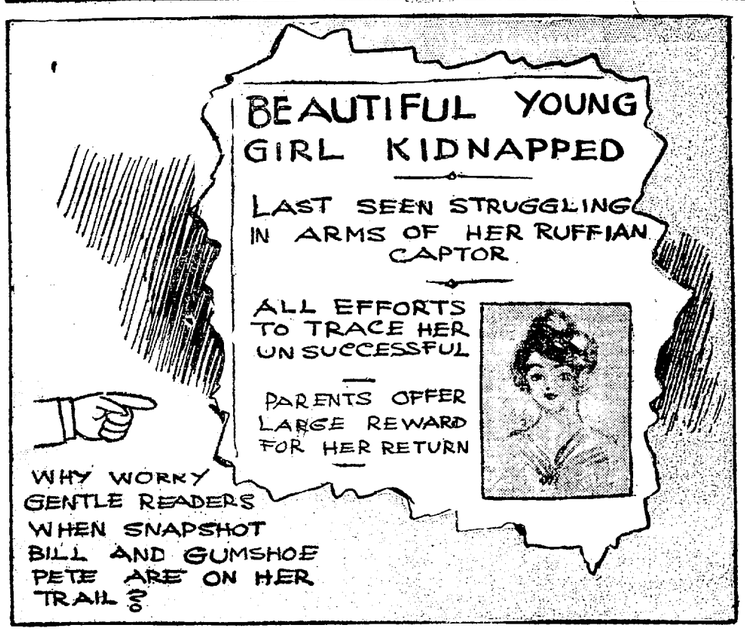
Tschannen—Funeral services for Clyde May Tschannen will be held Sunday morning at 11:40 at the residence, 3213 Broadway, Rev. M. L. Buckley officiating. The remains will be shipped to Bluffton at 12:10, where burial will take place.

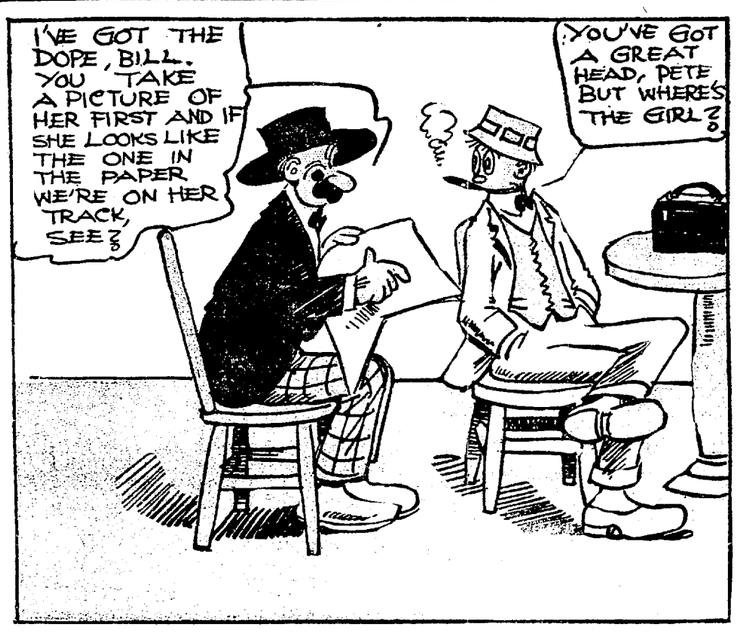
I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Board of Trade.

COMIC SECTION
The Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

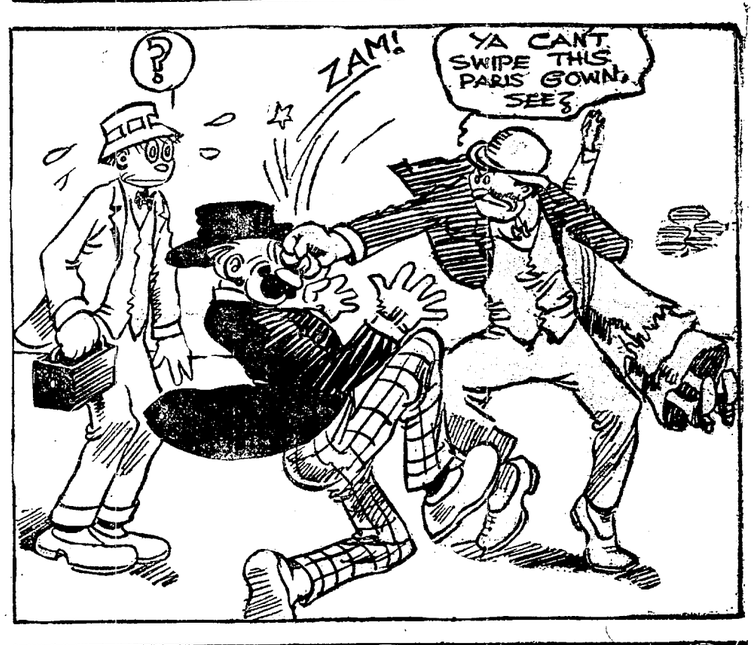
SNAPSHOT BILL

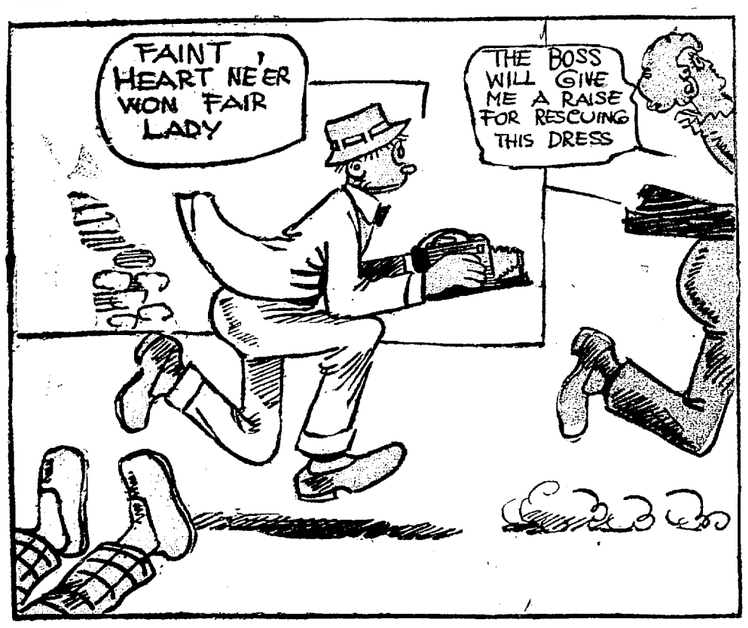
BY RUSS WESTOVER

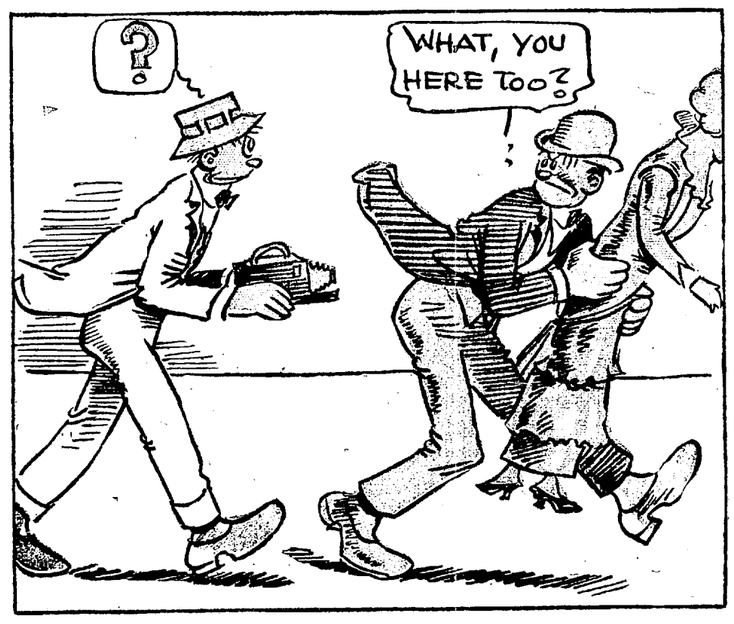

BEAUTIFUL YOUNG GIRL KIDNAPPED
LAST SEEN STRUGGLING IN ARMS OF HER RUFFIAN CAPTOR
ALL EFFORTS TO TRACE HER UNSUCCESSFUL
PARENTS OFFER LARGE REWARD FOR HER RETURN
WHY WORRY GENTLE READERS WHEN SNAPSHOT BILL AND GUMSHOE PETE ARE ON HER TRAIL?

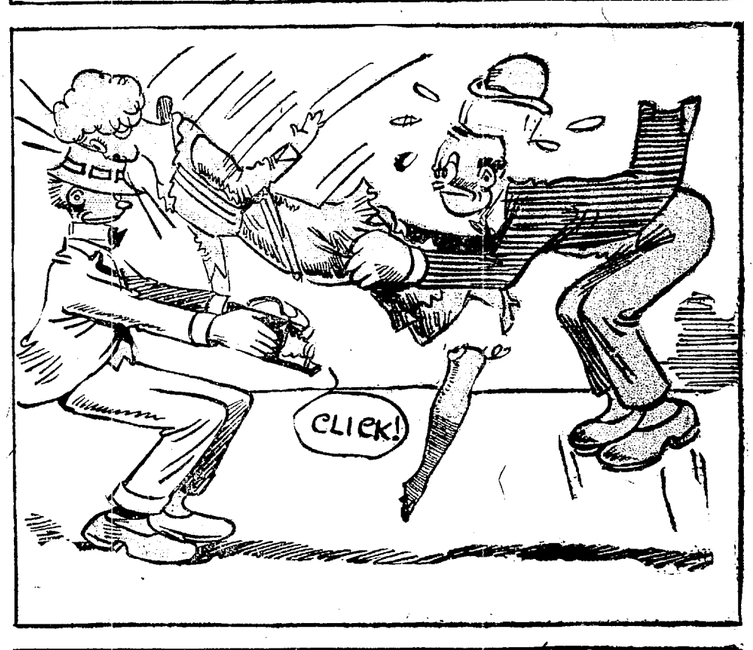

I'VE GOT THE DOPE, BILL. YOU TAKE A PICTURE OF HER FIRST AND IF SHE LOOKS LIKE THE ONE IN THE PAPER WE'RE ON HER TRACK, SEE?
YOU'VE GOT A GREAT HEAD, PETE BUT WHERE'S THE GIRL?

THERE'S OUR PRIZE BILL. LEMME AT THE VILLAIN
YEP, THAT'S HER, PETE
I SAVED THE MOST EXPENSIVE DRESS. I'LL TAKE IT DOWN TO OUR OTHER STORE



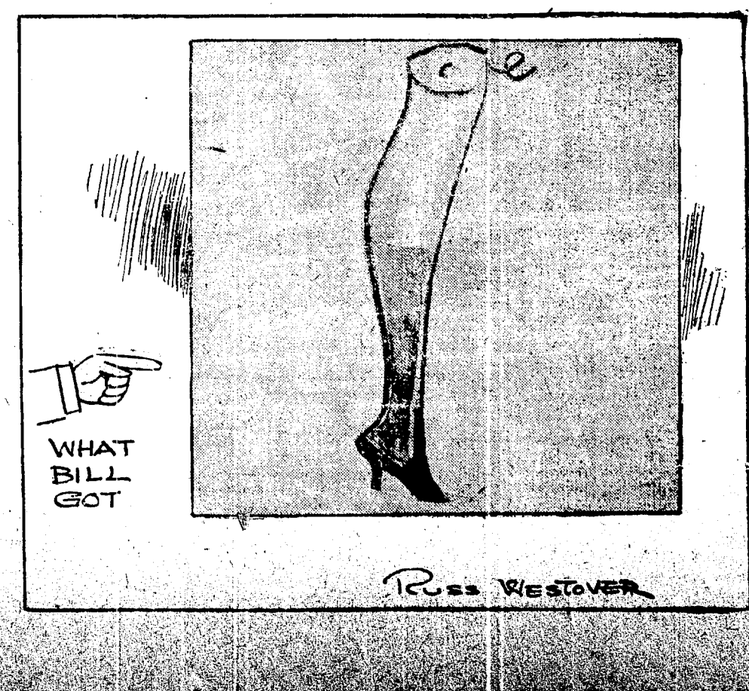






(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
All Rights Reserved.

WHY YOU POOR BOOB OF A PHOTOGRAPHER. WHAT IS THIS, A LEG SHOW? YOU'RE ALWAYS GETTING OFF THE TRAIL. YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO GET HER FACE
IT'S ALL A MYSTERY TO ME, PETE



CRUCIAL MOMENT IN WARFARE

DETAIL FROM
"The Charge at Austerlitz"
FROM A PAINTING BY LALAUZE

DRAWN
BY E.V. NADHERNY

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF
BRAUN & CO. © 1908

THE 'WHY' OF THE CONFLICT

For What Are The Nations Fighting?

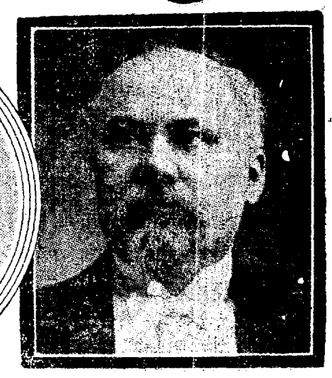
By Leon Goldmerstein

TSAR NICHOLAS
RUSSIA

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH
AUSTRIA

KAISER OF GERMANY AND KING OF ENGLAND PHOTOGRAPHED DURING THEIR LAST RIDE TOGETHER.
COPYRIGHT BY M. ROL PARIS

KING PETER
SERVIA



PRESIDENT POINCARE
FRANCE.

PICTURE a Western mining town in its lawless days. It boasts four storekeepers three oldtimers and one newcomer. Imagine that Merchant No. 4—the new man—has somehow managed to take away a lot of trade from the others. He is afraid they may try to even matters by attempting to run him out of town, so he buys a revolver and naturally becomes overbearing. The only thing for the others to do is to carry "irons." The newcomer now faces a much greater danger than before he "heeled" himself. It is a question if his competitors would have used force to put him out of business if he had not disclosed his own readiness for trouble.

By his own act the fourth merchant created bad feeling, likely to break out at any minute. Armed, he finds his enemies also ready. Worse, he is faced by a combine of three against one. So he sends away and hires a couple of gunmen. Four converts, supporting eight gunmen besides their usual selling force. At best, they are no honor to the community; they do not increase its productive powers. Gunmen are gunmen the world over. When they cannot fight each other they resort to beating up innocent citizens.

Now, under such conditions, what would the community demand? First, eliminating the gunmen. Then, establishing a state of trade that does not have to be protected by revolvers at the cost of the welfare of the entire community. And it would not be surprising if, deep down in their hearts, those who work for the man who first introduced the gunmen were willing to work without jumping for cover everytime a box accidentally crashed to the floor. Nervousness in business is a very poor asset.

On a large scale this is exactly the present situation in the European war. The fight started ostensibly because Austria sent an unacceptable note to Servia and Russia refused to stand by and see its Slavonic ally crushed. But the profound reason for war was the vital necessity for deciding if militarism is to continue and grow or whether European nations can arrive at an arrangement of reasonable expenditure for national defence.

The pace in European armaments was set by the Germans in the middle eighties, when that nation showed it intended to make a second raid on France. The attempt was frustrated by Russia, but it proved that the peace of Europe could be maintained only by opposing the Triple Alliance with a force equally as strong. The preparations that began in 1885 have proved in 1914 to be useful to the Allies.

Europe has paid a terrible price for peace, and none has paid more heavily than Germany. This price has not been so much expressed in dollars and cents as in social conditions which have seared the very soul of the German empire, a nation whose genius has entitled it to a better fate than that by which it is apparently confronted. Germany is a poor country. Except by the most extraordinary methods it could not have created in less than two generations an army powerful enough to wage war against the whole of Europe.

Germany held an honorable place in the councils of civilized nations, a position of which her sons may well have been proud.

No territorial expansion was needed to give Germany rights equal to other nations.

National honor did not demand arming to the teeth.

Her trade expansion was hampered rather than promoted by the eternal talk of German aggression, German system of armed peace, "mailed fists" and "shining armor."

Germany's best foreign markets outside of the United States were in Russia, England, France and Belgium. Trade in none of them was promoted by any conviction that every trading German was a potential enemy of the country in which he was trying to make a living.

German interests were not enhanced by any necessity for maintaining, on a permanent war footing among only 65,000,000 people, a standing army equal to that of Russia, a nation of 160,000,000 population.

Germany has paid for all this—as every nation must pay where militarism is carried to excess—by the decreasing birth rate

What, then, is Germany fighting for? To maintain a feudal aristocracy that it despises, yet which exists on the hunger of the people? Or to maintain an aristocracy of officers who are insulted if invited to sit at a table with a merchant or a Jew, unless provided with marriageable daughters? Is Germany fighting for the right to eat horseflesh because burdensome taxes force the cost of life much higher than wages? Or is it to see other nations, supposing France and Belgium conquered, submitting to the same treatment?

The best a German can tell you is that he is fighting to protect his Fatherland from other nations. To a certain extent he is right. Germany must be protected now, because it is vital to the interests of every other European nation to crush German militarism—which Prussia has made synonymous with Germany—lest it spread to all the rest of the world.

For what is France fighting? The idea of revanche for the loss of Alsace and Lorraine has been practically as dead in France for fifteen years as the issue that brought about the American civil war. But this French loss has been universally recognized as a punishment for the misrule of an administrative system that had no chance to come back; the price paid for getting rid of the Napoleonic régime.

That price was not too high!

France in twenty years has built an empire in Africa, the wealth and extent of which will surprise any one who visits the wide stretches from the Mediterranean to Timbuctoo.

But France has been solving great problems at home, eliminating the dangerous influences of many religious orders; strengthening the foundations of a republican system of government that is the basis of her prosperity.

France has been fighting without sacrificing the people's real rights—tendencies of unbridled license and anarchy among certain laboring classes that became familiar during recent strikes. *And all through this struggle to do her part in the world's work there has passed like a red thread the fear of Germany pouring its mighty legions across the border and destroying the very structure of French national existence.*

FRANCE HAD THE RIGHT TO FEAR GERMANY!

In 1885 Russian intervention alone saved France from a renewal of the horrors of 1871.

Twenty years later France had to dismiss Delcasse, her best Minister of Foreign Affairs, because Berlin threatened war unless she did.

In the Agadir incident the republic again was almost on the brink of war with her troublesome neighbor.

Because certain powerful German interests could maintain in Germany a permanent menace to peace, the French peasant, who hates the military service, which interrupts his business when he is beginning to enjoy the fruits of his work, was forced to stay an extra year in the army and pay higher and still higher taxes to maintain the line of fortresses in constant readiness along the German border.

The Frenchman is essentially economical. He boasts the largest per capita savings. And by making a garden of his wonderful country he saves up enough to lend several billions to Russia, while he is picking up a stray couple of billion dollars of American and British securities. He wants the certainty that his savings will be safe and that his land will not be attacked without cause. He has already the most democratic system of government in Europe. He has practically done away with feudalism, and desires only assured peace to develop the nation's wealth to heights that will astonish the world.

THE FRENCHMAN, MORE THAN ANY ONE ELSE, FIGHTS FOR PEACE, *AND FOR PEACE ALONE.* Given that, he will pass to those other great changes which he cannot attempt until peace is assured.

And England? Does England fight Germany because of fear of German expansion, or because Britain aims to seize German colonial possessions?

GERMANY'S ENTIRE COLONIAL HOLDINGS ARE NOT WORTH TO ENGLAND THE COST OF ONE MONTH OF THE WAR. And at the beginning it was clear that the war would last more than one month. Besides, England has seldom expanded her colonial possessions at the expense of the leading European nations. She is not likely to expand in that way; at least, not while so many weak non-European nations, Persia, China, Central Africa, &c., may still be amicably divided. **Britain's rule of territorial expansion has been always based on the** principle: *Help yourself, but do not interfere with our doing the same.* It is not worth while changing this policy.

This war was not entered into by Great Britain solely to crush German commercial expansion. The British colonies, for the last ten years, have been among the best markets for German industry. Indeed, the British Isles have probably been the best. Unless Great Britain was strong enough to close her markets to Germany by imposing tariffs and laws, this could scarcely be accomplished by war. Colonies willing to disobey the mother country by peaceably excluding German goods would not be likely to rally round her flag to gain that end by an expensive war. England never threatened to send battle ships to bombard New York and Baltimore because line after line of British specialties have passed into the hands of Americans.

The same toleration might have been expected by Germany if that nation, with almost brutal openness, had not deliberately engaged on a plan to eliminate British trade by crushing England in a war.

Great Britain has faced a situation that obliged her to spend enormous sums for maintaining a supreme navy to protect herself against the enemy across the Channel. While she has been doing this look at her dilemma:—

Her agriculture has been made unprofitable by importations from the richer countries of the New World.

Her manufactures have been forced to compete with the more modern methods of younger nations that produce their output at lower cost.

She has had to face the problem of a labor population that has wished, in a country where profits are shaded almost to the vanishing point, to live as workmen live across the sea in the midst of booming industry.

Her railways can expect no rapid increase in traffic because of local conditions, yet must raise wages to avoid strikes and improve equipment to satisfy a public educated by the accomplishments of other countries that can afford to invest capital because of those countries' greater expansion.

With all this, naval expenses were not the only burden that militarism laid on England. The nation, to meet her emergency—to fight "for all we have and are"—had to raise more than a billion dollars in the first week of war by taxing chiefly the poor man. Any tax on the rich may fail at a pinch. Large fortunes are elusive. But the poor man is always there, with no lawyers to advise how to conceal safely his income from collectors; no bankers to arrange for him to escape the taxes by the transfer of funds to foreign banks.

Here Lloyd George's mighty effort to shift at least part of the burden to the shoulders of the rich was doomed to partial failure. The army, and even more the navy, expenses became so heavy that the total taxation could not be borne by the classes that could afford to pay them.

England is fighting to reduce her crushing militaristic expenses to reasonable limits, so that the poor man can be relieved of paying taxes beyond his resources and still live a decent life.

England as a nation grew to its eminence and maintained its liberties through ten centuries of historical development because her three fundamental forces have remained in a happy balance.

The upper classes, helped by the people, prevented the Crown from dangerously encroaching on the nation's liberties. But the upper classes were not strong enough to put the people under the yoke of an economic dependence, worse than living under an absolute hereditary monarchy. The British people—those lower classes which form the backbone of every nation—had sufficient share in the government's administration and in the good things of life to make them stand for a peaceful evolution of the existing order rather than look for deliverance to an overthrow of the entire economic and political structure. Thus, British trade unionism, by its conservatism, has always disgusted the hotheads of the Continental labor movement. And, so socialism for a long time could not get a hold north of the Channel.

But as the financial burdens of the common people become more than they can bear, there ensues a state of deranged equilibrium; the poor become poorer, and the rich richer, all at the cost of those too poor to sell their labor and their product at a fair price. This economic law works everywhere. The rise of the few modern English millionnaires among a population driven to adopt the same destructive doctrines it abhorred only a few years ago is due to the same causes that allowed men like Li-Hung-Chang to amass a fortune of Morganlike proportions in a land where children are thrown into rivers because there are no means of raising them. And when one man grows richer, day by day, where hundreds grow poorer, that one man acquires a political and moral ascendancy. The rights of the community begin to depend on his good will. The class distinction throughout British history has freely recognized the hereditary rights of a group of men. And, as a whole, the country may well be proud of that group. But of late these distinctions have more and more assumed the nature of that feudal distinction between baron and villein. The twentieth century is a bad time for attempting a recrudescence of feudal conditions.

BUT ENGLAND IS FIGHTING ABOVE ALL FOR A READJUSTMENT OF POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN EUROPE THAT WILL PERMIT ENGLAND TO PUT ASIDE THE TERRIBLE BURDEN OF MILITARISM, WHICH EVEN IN SO RICH A NATION IS STEADILY EVOKING ALL THE MONSTERS OF A FEUDAL SYSTEM OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE AT A TIME WHEN NO PEOPLE WILL SUBMIT TO A REVERSION TO FEUDALISM.

Abolish the excesses of militarism and the British workman hopes to see the method of taxation change so that he will not have to bear the heaviest burden. He hopes to see the cost of living come into closer accord with the motion of wages, since the nation's untold millions will not be spent on battle ships and fortresses. He hopes to see an enlarged market for his products, and that means higher wages; for all European nations will become better purchasers of British products, and be better able to buy clothing, rather than see their money go for ammunition. And machinery will hold preference over rifles.

Always it is the same old story of turning the swords into ploughshares. But for the Britisher it has a special and terrible significance! He, himself, and all who once bought the product of his industry, have been forced in twenty years—to spend so much on swords that nothing remains for ploughshares. ALL OVER EUROPE, LITERALLY AND FIGURATIVELY, LAND LIES FALLOW THAT FORTRESSES MAY RISE—and that Krupp may sell his guns.

The Englishman's home is but a small island. But his interests, industrial, political and commercial, are scattered over the world. And he, more than any one, wishes to see the world leave a life which prevents so many from engaging in useful production. Unless this is done, the Englishman, with his world's trade, his ships that sail the seven seas, his investments in every corner of the wide earth, will perish. *So, he is stubbornly fighting for lasting peace.*

The scenes are the repetition of the Napoleonic wars. Then, as now, Great Britain did not wish to acquire any territory from France, or to crush its national existence. It did not insist on the payment of tribute. But, with Napoleon in France, peace was impossible. The British Lion for fifteen years fought a stubborn battle for the peace of Europe. And there can be no doubt that life in Europe has been better for that fight, or that Waterloo did more for the liberty of Germany itself than did the Sedan.

Later, when Russia became a danger in the East, Britain fought it out in the Crimea.

Now it is Germany which has become the storm centre of Europe. British regiments are aligned with the French. England always pays its historical bills, and is willing again to purchase peace with war.

But what is Russia fighting for? The reason is probably understood least of all in the United States. America is only slightly familiar with Russian conditions and the Russian emigrant belongs largely to a class not able to express its views lucidly in English.

Let this be understood:—

Neither the Russian government nor its people are anxious to expand westward, either toward Germany or Austria! Excepting the few millions of Galician Ruthenians, the peoples who will pass under Russian domination by reason of Russia acquiring any new provinces will be Poles or Germans or Jews—exactly the three nationalities least likely to amalgamate with the pure Russian stock. This applies especially to Poles and Jews.

While Polish autonomy may be considered as certain, the Russian people are not interested in having Polish provinces too large. At least, not until the Poles prove good neighbors. Yet, at the best, even if Poland becomes a buffer State, Russia does not consider an increase of the Polish element in her border provinces worth fighting for. As to the Jews, their presence in any new province is to be decidedly regretted, because right now, when there is an apparent possibility of Russia settling the Jewish question humanely and liberally, an influx of something like a million to a million and a half of new Jews is likely to complicate matters, especially if the foreign Jews show a tendency to regard themselves as conquered Germans or Austrians.

Thus, the Russians will find their new provinces thickly populated by two alien races and another race of common blood, but of alien tongue and religion. **That any considerable number of Russians will settle in the new provinces can** scarcely be expected. Russia has owned Poland for more than a century, yet Russian families who have settled in the nine provinces of the Polish kingdom, outside of those of officers and Russian officials, total a few thousands.

Russia is therefore not fighting for territorial expansion. Neither is Russia fighting for markets. Russia occupies about the same position as the United States did before the Spanish-American war—exporting chiefly raw materials and agricultural products and importing the higher classes of manufactures, such as machinery, chemicals, &c. Russia has a very extensive trade with Germany, which is of great advantage to both countries; and many years and many events will pass before Russia and Germany begin seriously to compete with each other in any of the world's markets.

CONTRARY TO THE POPULAR VIEW, BASED PRINCIPALLY ON HEARSAY, RUSSIA DOES NOT SEEK AN OUTLET TO THE GREAT SEAS.

Time was when she had other ambitious projects on the same line. That time is past.

What would Russia do with a harbor, say on the Mediterranean? Twenty years ago, when the world's fleets were small, cheap and easy to build, and when European politics centred around the Eastern Mediterranean and the smaller seas, Russia, with Constantinople in her hands, might have dictated to Turkey, Austria and Italy and have treated with England as an equal.

To-day, besides holding Constantinople, Russia would have to spend something like $500,000,000 on a navy, with the pleasant alternative of either not wanting a navy at all—if England is her ally—or uselessly retaining this navy under the protection of shore forts, as Germany is doing to-day.

The invention of the dreadnought and the heavily armored fast cruiser has created a situation where *nothing short of the best and largest navy is of any use.* Russia cannot possess a navy equal to that of Great Britain or Germany. Thus, a military harbor is of no use.

A harbor is useful commercially only when it decreases the cost of delivering goods to a market. It is cheaper to ship grain to France through Odessa, which is a Russian harbor, than to deliver it by rail to Constantinople and there load it on steamships.

So that persons who ascribe to Russia ardent desires for a warm water harbor are about twenty years behind their time!

What, then, is Russia fighting for? To understand it, keep in mind the peculiar position of Russia, in that, *while Germany is the chief enemy of France and England, the enemy of Russia is Austria. Germany is only Russia's adversary.*

Even in fighting Austria, Russia fights not her own battle. She is battling for the cause of the little Slavonic nations of the Balkans, whose existence for years has been threatened by the Austrian *"Drang nach Osten"* pressure eastward. These little nations, whose economic and political progress has been deliberately impeded by Vienna's intrigues, are the solicitude of Russia.

In 1877-1878, Russia fought the "last of the crusades," as bloody as and perhaps bloodier than when Christendom fought in the Holy Land to liberate the Christian "Slavs" from the Turkish yoke. *During the last quarter of a century the Balkan Slavs have suffered more indirectly from Austrian intrigues than they ever did from Turkish misrule,* and Austria's recent deliberate attempt to crush Servia proved that as long as Austria, supported by the German War Machine, maintains its armies intact there can be no lasting peace in the Balkans. Russia must see its sister nations crushed under the weight of the Teutonic juggernaut or always be prepared to resist attacks as unprovoked as unexpected.

One of the purposes of the war for Russia therefore is to increase on one hand the holdings of Servia and Bulgaria, and on the other to reduce those of Austria, so that their relative dimensions will serve as a guarantee of peace in the Balkans.

To bring about a reconciliation between the Russian government and its people a profound event was needed—an event that would make exceptional measures justifiable. The European war, WHICH, AS THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FIRMLY BELIEVE, WAS NOT BROUGHT ABOUT BY ITS OWN GOVERNMENT, gave such an opportunity to extend the olive branch to the Poles, to abolish the most irksome restrictions of Jewish rights, to conciliate the Finns, to open prison doors to many revolutionaries, to close the wine shops all over the empire and to start generally a reconstruction of the nation on a new basis of national and racial justice.

Russia is fighting against Austria for the bare right of the small Slavonic nations to live.

In the battles in East Prussia is being decided a home question:—Whether in Eastern Europe shall prevail the principles of stern militarism, accompanied by ruthless political and economic oppression of the common people, or whether national government shall rest on democratic principles, now considered even in Russia as an essential spirit of its peculiar Slav population, and of which Americans showed a knowledge in their own Declaration of Independence.

It is vitally important to remember that here again, through a curious irony of history, Russia fights not only its own battles but the battle of another nation—in this instance the battle of its own enemies. *Because, if Germany is beaten, Russia's reconstruction will be inevitably followed by a similar reconstruction of Germany.*

Militarism can only exist if it is successful. If Napoleon III. had beaten his way to Berlin, we might now see an Emperor in Paris. We might witness France playing the rôle of Germany—storm centre of Europe. Sedan made France a republic and the world's banker.

It is not likely that the German system of militarism will survive the capture of Koenigsburg and Posen, the payment of a contribution to Belgium and to France, and the opening of a real Parliament at Petrograd. Nations want results and militarism has not endeared itself enough to stay after a failure—even in Germany.

Austria had not been mentioned, because as a nation the Austrians do not know what they are fighting for, and we do not wish to pretend to know, either. Led like cattle to a useless slaughter by an agreement between the Pan-Germanic party at Vienna and the Kaiser at Berlin, they have everything to lose and very little to gain. Their bodies fill the deep valleys of Western Poland, Galicia and Bukowina, useless hecatombs to the Graven Image of Prussian militarism.

Military aristocracy in Germany and Austria brought about this war, and its issue will decide whether the rule of the Sabre Lieutenant is to continue, or whether it is to be replaced by democracy.

The question of taxation is also to be settled. There can be no peace that does not bring a limitation of expense on armaments. This, with the financing of the war burden, must be followed by a readjustment of taxation to shift at least part of the burden on the wealthier classes, especially owners of large estates.

The fall of militarism, more than anything, will help bring down the structure of caste differences. The lower classes will gain socially. Limiting armaments will turn vast wealth into channels of profitable industry. For several years vast labor will be required to repair the damage done by war. All these changes may not immediately follow the signing of peace. They will come gradually and when they do come labor will meet capital on equal social ground, man to man, not under the bayonets of an army.

Labor in Europe confidently hopes that the result will ultimately bring a readjustment of relations between capital and labor, to the benefit of labor and the small investor. This is why the masses of Italy are so anxious to step in and help the Allies, even though fully realizing the great sacrifices that such a step would entail.

To sum up what the nations are fighting for:—

GERMANY IS FIGHTING FOR AN EXPANSION OF ITS COUNTRY FAR BEYOND ITS PRESENT FRONTIERS. HER SUCCESS WOULD MEAN MAINTAINING THE PRESENT MILITARIST SYSTEM, WITH ALL ITS UGLY INFLUENCES ON THE LIFE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE; AND MOST LIKELY A STILL GREATER DEEPENING OF THE GULF BETWEEN THE GOVERNING MILITARY ARISTOCRACY AND THE COMMON PEOPLE.

THE ALLIES ARE CHIEFLY FIGHTING FOR THE CRUSHING OF THE SPIRIT OF MILITARISM, AS THE GOVERNING CONCEPTION OF THE LIFE OF THE GREAT STATES OF EUROPE.

PEACE WILL NOT BRING EITHER THE PERMANENT END OF WARFARE IN EUROPE OR THE MILLENIUM IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

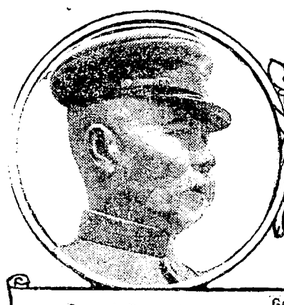
BUT PEACE WILL MAKE LIFE IN EUROPE LIVABLE, WHICH IT IS NOT TO-DAY.

THAT ALONE IS WORTH FIGHTING FOR.

NIPPON SOLDIERS ENVIOUS OF DEATH

FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE JAPANESE

The Repulse of the Mongol Tartars, 1279 (From a Painting by a Japanese Who Had Studied Under a Dutch Master).
From "The Mikado's Empire." By William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.

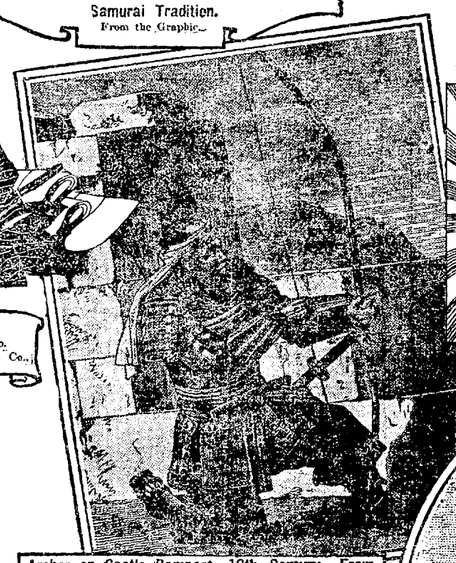


General Baron Kuroki.

General Count Marosuke Nogi, the Brave and Successful Besieger of Port Arthur. With His Wife He Committed Suicide on the Occasion of the Late Mikado's Funeral, in Accordance with Samurai Tradition.
From the Graphic.

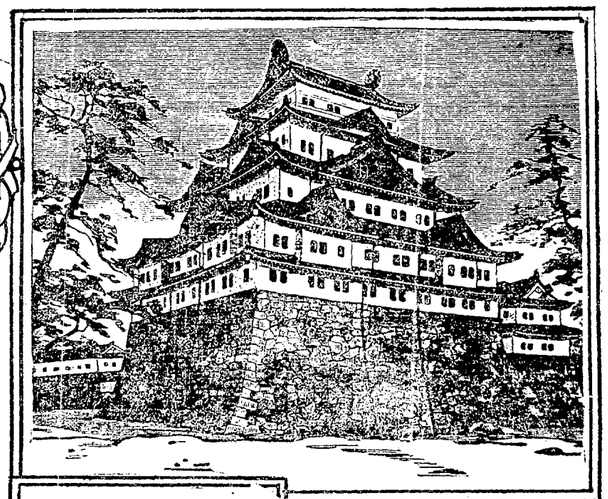
Field Marshal Marquis Oyama.

Commander Toyotomi Hideyoshi.
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.



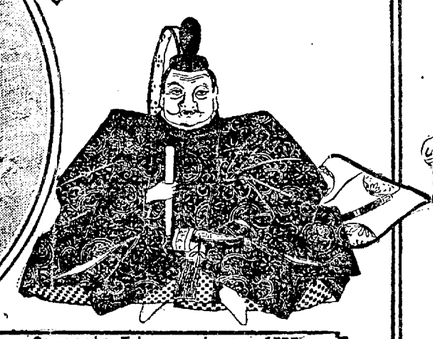
Archer on Castle Rampart, 12th Century. From a Native Drawing.
From "The Mikado's Empire," by William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.

Mongolian Ship Attacked by Japanese, 1279.
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.



Fortress in Nagoga (Tokugawa Period).
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.

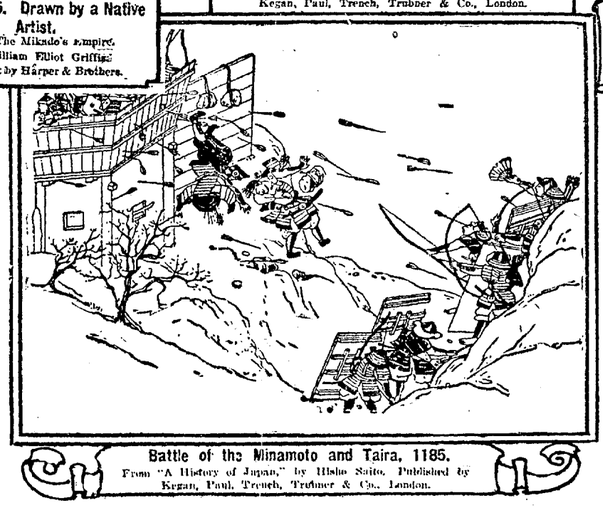
The Famous Archer Minamoto Tametomo Defying the Taira Men After Sinking Their Ship, About 1185. Drawn by a Native Artist.
From "The Mikado's Empire," By William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.



Commander Tokugawa Ieyasu, 1600.
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.

Samurai at the End of the Tokugawa Period.
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.

Commander Minamoto Yoritomo (End of 12th Century).
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.



Battle of the Minamoto and Taira, 1185.
From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London.

By Richard G. Conover.

Hush! Listen! My soul, my sword!
Am I, too, wounded to death?
What matter? My foot can spurn
It is body; the fox that skulked,
That killed in the dark. I earn
Remembrance for loyal love,
For vengeance unto death—
And this is a glorious way
For a man to yield his breath
His life, for life of my lord!
—*Japanese Song of the Sword.*

NO fighting man as wonderful as the Japanese soldier has ever borne the burden of battle. Apply every sort of militant test to this sweeping pronouncement and the guardian of the realm of Dai Nippon will meet it squarely, up to the extreme limit of critical comparison. He is all that is best in every other soldier of the nations, with a plus of peculiar animating impulse that is his incomparable inheritance.

The mighty battle of Mukden illustrates the vast difference between the Japanese soldier and the Russian. This final and greatest battle of the war between Russia and Japan lasted from February 20 to March 10, 1905, covering a constant conflict of nearly three weeks. Night fighting was as general as day battling. The historian reports the undeviating practice in the brief lulls of the Japanese soldier, with his comrade, drinking to their mutual death on the morrow or within the next hour of assault. When the cup of water used in the death toast was raised to the lips the sentiment expressed was not "Success to our arms and may God watch over your life." Instead, these solemn words were spoken:—

"May you experience the ecstacy and the exquisite privilege of being killed."

The Japanese soldier, in brief, is envious of death. He feels that his slain comrade has achieved preferment and has been made his superior. He craves the distinction not of returning safely home but of falling on the field of battle. Then shall he be gratefully remembered in the worship of brave and illustrious ancestors. The Moslem soldier was promised something if he died in battle. But the "if" was not sufficient to make him walk willingly and gladly to death. The Japanese soldier is promised a sacred glory if he die in battle, and he embraces the opportunity for immolation.

Frederick the Great is reported to have cried to a brigade many times repulsed, "What, would you live forever!" And Henry V. is made by Shakespeare to say, "Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more; or close the wall up with our English dead." But, supposing something akin to this occurred, it will be noted that the Prussian and the English soldier had to be urged on to the sacrificial point. The Japanese soldier communes with himself and woos death without urging.

And it must not be thought that the fighting man of Japan is careless with his fighting because he would rather die than not. It is considered disgraceful by him not to have inflicted all the damage possible before being killed. He must use every art and every muscle to destroy the enemy. To perish while doing so is the acme of bliss. Turn again to the battle of Mukden to see how the Japanese battles living, despite his preference for death. His officers were willing to risk murderous losses at any time to gain an adequate object. But they were just as particular to intrench systematically and keep their ranks full as might be.

Mark this laconic utterance of the Japanese officers when instructing their men how to overcome the disadvantage of charging and fighting in the dark:—"The Russians are tall; we are short. Run any tall man through that you meet." Prior to this instruction white bands had been worn on sleeves to aid in recognizing friends. The attackers always stole out in silence. All of the charges did not prove forlorn hopes. Their very audacity made some of them successful. After a two days' bombardment with high explosive shells Wang-fu Pass was carried by storm February 27. In another two days Kau-tu was taken after a series of desperate hand to hand conflicts in which the smaller Japanese soldier grappled undismayed with the husky Russian. On March 1 Nogi's cavalry crossed the frozen Liao-ho, galloped up its western bank, drove a brigade of Cossacks before them, dashed into Sin-min-ting, seized the railway station and captured an enormous quantity of supplies destined for Kuropatkin's army.

This was only one of many evidences of the Japanese soldier's dash and efficiency. Day by day he closed in on his foe—always the attacker, always taking the initiative, although he numbered no more. March 7 Nozu attacked the Russian centre on a tip from Kuroki that he felt the resistance slackening there. The Japanese infantryman went forward there, took the famous fortified lines on which 100,000 men had toiled for months. Three days later Mukden was entered. The Russian official report admitted 90,500 in killed, wounded, missing or prisoners. The Japanese stated their loss in killed and wounded at 41,222 officers and men. The killed alone were estimated at 15,000.

But as it was the Samurai who was Japan's sole soldier for centuries, he may be dwelt upon pertinently for a paragraph or two of detail. His business was to "samurau," or serve, the emperor—whence the name Samurai. In his heyday he had fully developed a dress, coiffure and custom entirely his own—a distinct product of his era. He shaved his temples and midscalp to keep his hair out of his eyes. He tied and pomatumed his queue until it lay in "gunhammer and ramrod style" on his crown, his topknot fitting into and helping to hold on his helmet. He carried two swords—one for battle and the other to disembowel himself in defeat. Hara-kiri was a Samurai privilege. Common folk were decapitated. The Samurai code indicated an exalted fealty to be followed, on the side the shield. On the other it was ferocious and brutal. This has more particular reference to the earlier days. Later the Samurai took up letters and became the intellectual as well as the military bulwark of the nation.

The feud between the Minamoto and the Taira families of Japan—the counterpart of the Wars of the Roses of England—marks one of the martial periods of Dai Nippon. It ended in a mighty battle in 1185 near the modern town of Shimonoseki between rival fleets of war junks. The house of Taira was annihilated.

In a number of land battles incidental to this great feud the Minamoto leader was the great Yoritomo. He conquered many rebellions, making a campaign to the thirty-seventh parallel and returning "all-victorious." In 1192 he was made Sei-i Tai Shogun, a title and office that existed until 1868. Anciently all generals were called shoguns, but with new emphasis added "the" shogun finally acquired such power that many supposed, in the following centuries, that he was the real ruler of the nation. Yoritomo is regarded as one of the ablest generals of mediæval Japan.

The famous archer Minamoto Tametomo took a prominent part in the feud fight. On the strand of Oshima he sped a shaft that pierced the frame of the enemy's junk and sank it. Then, shouting defiance, he shut himself up in his house and set the dwelling on fire.

The Japanese soldier fought with desperate courage at the battle of Daizaifu, in the Seventh Month of 1279. He beat back a Mongolian Tartar invasion so decisively that China never again attempted to venture toward Dai Nippon soil. There were 100,000 Chinese and Tartars and 7,000 Coreans, with an armada of 3,500 junks. They were equipped with European engines of war, brought to China by the Venetians, hurling great stones. But the Japanese soldier daringly swam out in groups of thirty, boarded the junks and beheaded the enemy. But he fell by scores at other points where the foe in larger junks prepared for his coming. He attacked again and again, and in the midst of the great battle a typhoon arose and wrecked the armada. Thousands of survivors took refuge on Taka Island and began building boats to escape to Corea. They were all slain or driven into the sea by the fighting men of Japan, except three, spared to take back the news of the disaster to their emperor.

Under the great war captain Toyotomi Hideyoshi the Japanese soldier marched to the invasion of Corea. This leader had put down many uprisings and was known as a valiant man. The dream of his life had been the conquest of Corea. At the last moment, owing to the infirmities of his sixty years, he had to remain behind. But the fighting man of Japan went to Corea, fought a number of battles, in one of which, before the capital Kenkitai was taken, 10,000 Coreans were killed. Hideyoshi's death called them home with Corean envoys to make peace. This campaign was made shortly after 1586.

The battle of Sekigahara, fought October 1, 1600, decided the condition of Japan for over two centuries. It was Japanese soldier against Japanese soldier, the governors of the son of Toyotomi Hideyoshi leading one faction and Tokugawa Iryasu, a general of the Corean campaign, the other. The Governor's faction had 128,000 men, Tokugawa Iryasu 75,000. Cannon were used, but the most destructive work was with the sword and spear. At noon the conch blowers and drummers beat a final charge and the Iryasu army advanced along the entire line. A hand to hand fight resulted in carnage and butchery beyond description, according to the old accounts. Thousands unscathed committed hara-kiri. More than twenty-five thousand heads were cut off by the victors and stand in a pile, still well outlined and distinguishable. All Japan submitted to Iryasu. He was created Sei-i Tai Shogun in 1603. He founded the line of Shoguns that existed until the entire military system of the empire was revolutionized more than two hundred and fifty years later.

During the war with China in 1894-1895 the Japanese soldier, no longer restricted to the Samurai type, won many brilliant victories. An army was sent into Corea to bring about administrative reform and check murders and uprisings. China hadn't done it, so the Mikado's government set about the job. The fighting Japanese, after a hard struggle, won a sweeping victory at Ping-Yang September 15, 1894, and by July 1 the Chinese had abandoned Corea altogether. He stormed and took Port Arthur November 21, and his daring and bravery won Wei-hai-wei January 31, 1895. He overran Formosa after capturing the forts in the Pescadores, and made Europe sit up a bit to note how quickly he had modernized militantly.

Then came the war with Russia that placed him permanently in a fighting niche of the very highest. After a long diplomatic duel between Tokio and St. Petersburg relations were broken off. Within sixty hours Kuroki led two divisions of the Japanese soldier toward Corea. Port Arthur was besieged and fell, but not before the fighting man of Japan had performed unparalleled feats and had eagerly sacrificed his life—thousands at a time—in the explosion of mines by the Russian defenders. Lio Yang, after a pitched battle engaging half a million men, was entered by the Jap. Then came Mukden. These history making events were crowded into the brief period between February 6, 1904, and March 10, 1905. Two great sea fights won by the Japanese sailor clinched the triumph.

Although the Japanese soldier had a fowling piece placed in his hands as early as 1543, there were only a few, and the sword and spear were held the weapons for men. A military school was established in 1868, and from that date the fighting man of Japan took a fresh start in the art of war. In three closely following bounds from 1872 he landed in the front rank of modern soldiers.

How long will he continue the most wonderful soldier? Well, he's the newest of the fighting fraternity, and consequently the least stale. He may decline presently, but are the soldiers of the rival nations likely to mount as he descends? What will be the animating impulse to bring this about? What the Japanese has done in so short a time makes it seem plausible that he can do still more. He has given a convincing earnest of high performance.

The courage and spirit of many of the nations' soldiers are traced back to remote periods. Tradition is said to be a potent impelling factor to hardy conduct in the field. Well, the Japanese has a quiver full of tradition, and when the misty realm of mythology is entered the Nippon battler can boast a militant chronology of fable unsurpassed. In the domain of the superwarrior his daring demigods are quite as mighty as the shadowy heroes of the rival nations.

But where he stands unique among soldiers is in his keen relish for death. What are you going to do with a fighting man like the battler of Japan, who considers it a piece of rare good fortune to be killed?

GINGER POP

HE'LL NEVER LEARN

AW QUIT IT, WILL YA?

ALVAYS MY AMMUNITION VAS TO BE A PAINTER, AND NOW IT ISS IDEALIZED

YOU LOOK JUST LIKE A REAL PICTURE, OTTO. NOW LEMME GET IN IT

WAIT A MINUTE BOYS. I'LL SHOW YOU HOW A MASTERPIECE LOOKS

SH! HERE COMES OTTO'S FATHER

MY! VOT A LIFE-LIKENESS IN DER FACE I NEFFER HEARD

IT VAS PAINTED BY DER FAMOUS NADHERNY

DID YA GET IT?

SNIFF

EVEN IF YOUR FADER ISS A LOAFER, EDDIE, YOU SHOULD BE FILLED MIT PRIDE TO HAFF SUCH A NATURALNESS IN DER PICTURE

ZAP!

ALVAYS I HAFF A SUSPENSION VEN DER FUNNY BUSINESS STARTS

LOOK, EDDIE VUNCE MORE DER CANE ISS COMING

VAIT!

GREAT LIGHT DAWNING UPON HIM

CUT THAT OUT!

VEN DER VURST COMES TOO MUCH, DEN ISS IT I STOP AT NOTHINGS TO ACCOMPLISHMENT MY PORPOISES

MAYBE SOMETIME I GET TIRED OF DIS BUSINESS, UND VEN DER TIME IS CLOSE I STAND IT ONLY VUNCE, UND DEN - VELL, IT ISS NOT YET, DOD SOUSE IT!

WOW! NOBODY WILL LOOK AT ME

OUCH!

DEAR FADERLAND DEAR FADERLAND

WAR

OW-OO-O

COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.
All Rights Reserved.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got enaythink to sell or swap? Do you want to hire enaythink?

PUSH YOU A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Strailtshun lists open to nobuddy.

WOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

(Copyrighted, 1912, by E. A. Grosier.)

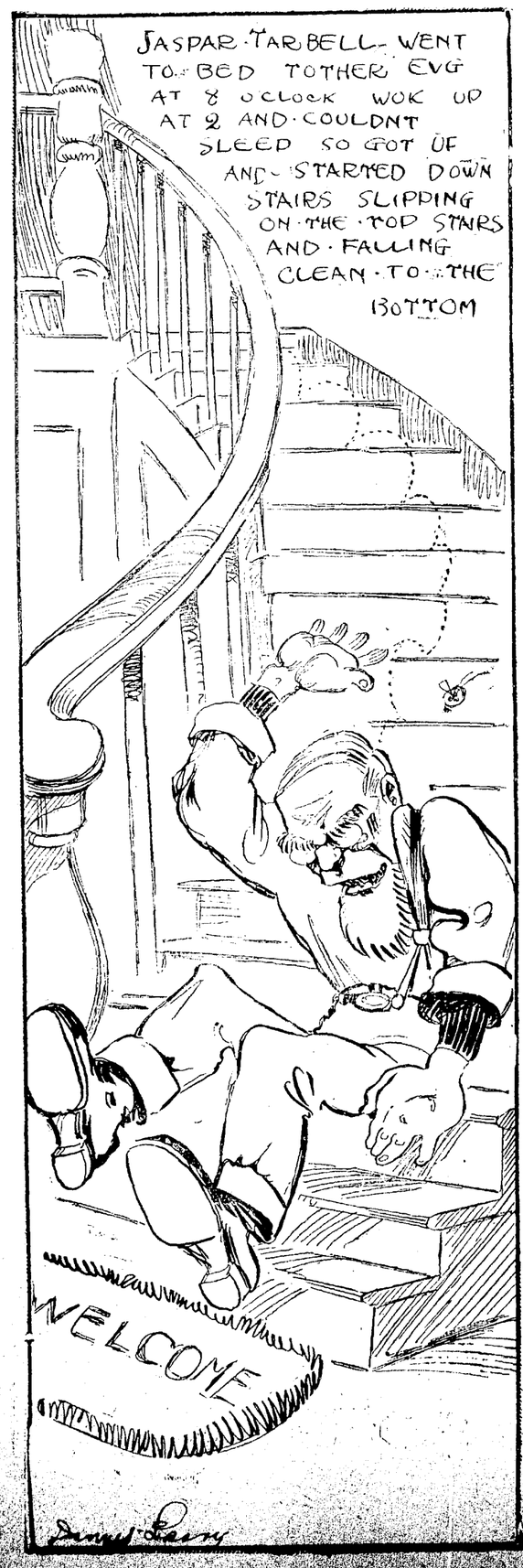
DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pin on your hats and subscribe to the Bugle or wear all a long felt vrest on your pan.

WE DON'T RUN A FREE CLASS NEWSPAPER. WE HAFT TO HAVE POTATOES.

If [illegible] you are not in favor the money split on with next door.

WITH A YELL OF ANGWISH REV. MOORE FLIPPED THE HORNET OFFEN HIS FINGER RIGHT INTO HODS WHISKERS WHERE IT STUNG HOD TWICT BETWIXT THE FACE & EYES.


JASPAR TARBELL WENT TO BED TOTHER EVG AT 8 O'CLOCK WOK UP AT 2 AND COULDNT SLEEP SO GOT UP AND STARTED DOWN STAIRS SLIPPING ON THE TOP STAIRS AND FALLING CLEAN TO THE BOTTOM
WELCOME

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL ON "KINDNESS."

A littel experients whitch Rev. Saml. Moore, beloved pastor of the Bingville Church had recent has mooved us to take our eddytoriul pen in hand and set down to dash a eddytoriul on "Huming Kindness & the Result of Same," being as this is a subjeckt whitch we dont evver remember of having wrote of during our perprietership of the Boogle.

Kindness of a good thing in its place, but in our opinyun there is sich a thing as pushing it too dogoned fur. Rev. Moore has allus preached that we ort to be kind & loving to all menkind and animiles & allus love our naber as we do ourself, no matter how mutch we love ourself and that we ort to alus be ful of the milk of huming kindness being as it is better git full on that than full on rum or somethink intoxicating.

It aint been so very long ago sinst Rev. Moore preached a fine sermon on "Turning the Other Cheek." He said that if our naber come along and hit us a crack on the right cheek instid of gettin mad and jerkin off our coat and rollin up our sleeves & spittin on our hands and hittin him a belt on the nose or kickin him in the shins we ort to jest put our hands in our pockets and turn our left cheek to our naber and tell him in a soft, meek voice to go ahead and hit that cheek a wallop also as hard as he could drive.

Most of the men folks in the audience who heerd that sermon went home in deep disgust and dident take mutch stock in it. Cy Hoskins said that if enny of his nabers for instance should step up and haul off and paste him on the right cheek that intid of turning his left cheek to be pasted likewise he would turn in and kick the pants offen his naber if he could do so. Hank Dewberry who is almost too lazy to fight no matter what is did to him said instid of turning his left cheeck to ennybody who had biffd him on the right cheek he would shut his fist and knock whoevers nose it was of the person who struck him clean around under one ear. Even Deacon Butterworth who is a stanch member of the Bingville Church said he calkilated that if ennybody slammed him on [illegible] he would [illegible] crack over the head with that big hickory cane he carries. In fackt most every man who heerd Rev. Moores sermon on turning tother cheeck to be swatted was aginst doing so.

Tother afternoon during the heat of the day Rev. Moore and Hod Peters was a baskin in the sun on Hods woodpile back of Hods house where Hod was cuttin up his winter wood. Rev. Moore had drapt in on Hod on his way to the P. O. to talk to Hod about his spiritchool wellfare so Hod he laid down his axe and him and Rev. Moore set down on the woodpile and begin to talk.

As they talked away and drowsed in the sun a big black hornet witch had probably been drawd from its nest by the onushual warmth of the day come a bizzin round Hods head. Hod dont like hornets enny too well so he snatchd off his hat and give a swat at the hornet saying, "Got outen here you dingbusted inseckt!" and knockt the hornet into a pail of worter settin nearby whitch Hod drawd from the pump to drink.

"My dear brother," says Rev. Moore to Hod, "it pains me very deep to see you treat a poor innercent critter like that so crool. How mutch better it would of been if you had been kind and gentle with it instid of knockin it into that pail of worter to die a orful deth by drownding. I will now rescue it and save its life."

So saying Rev. Moore put his finger into the pail and liften the hornet outen the worter on his finger and he had no moren did so until the hornet jabbed its stinger into Rev. Moores finger moren a quarter of a inch! With a yell of angwish Rev. Moore flipped the hornet offen his finger right into Hods whiskers where it stung Hod twict be twixt the face & eyes before he could git it unsnarled and squash it under his boot.

After this occurrence Rev. Moore turned right back tords home to git a poltice on his finger instid of going on to the P. O. after his mail whilst Hod continued chopping wood with his fase swelling fast. Hod says unless hes turrible mistaken he heerd Rev. Moore when that hornet stung him say a few words under his breth whitch was not becoming to a minister of the gospil. As for Hod he broke forth into a stream of perfanity right in Rev. Moores presents and even now he swears every time he thinks of the occurrents.

The moral of this eddytoriul is that there is sitch a thing as spreading the milk of human kindness on too dadblame thick.

Country Correspondence

SLAB CITY

Jemima Peppers of Hickory Corners spent the day tother day with Mrs. Sam Hankins who she helped cut out a dress. Jemima says every time she visits Mrs. Hankins she makes her work like a dog and she wont be ketchd like that soon again.

Jaspar Tarbell went to bed tother [illegible] at 8 o'clock [illegible] at 2 and couldnt sleep so got up and drest in disgust and started downstairs slipping on the top stairs and falling clean to the bottom spraining his ankel and busting his suspenders. Jasp had better of stayed in bed until daylight.

Arioch Perkins has sold 10 acres of stony land to Sam Parker. You cant raise nothink on that land Sam until you raise the stones.

Hester Jones and her husband aint getting along very well of late and there is talk of a divorce.

Jabe Homans says we be a going to have a turrible hard winter this winter coming. Jabe perdicks his perdickshion on the fackt that the bark on the trees is clost and titer than ushual.

VOX POPULI.

LANDS END

Bill Henshaw tried to open a can of canned salmon for his wife with his pen nife tother day and gashd his thumb like everythink to say nothink of dulling his nife. Bill says next time his wife wants a can of canned salmon opend she can do it herself or go without being as he dont like canned salmon very well ennyhow.

Rufe Atkins purchased a new pr of boots at Hen Weathersbys store, Bingville tother day and the 1st day he wore em they rubbed a blister of his heel big as a nickel. Jabe aint wore the boots sinst and is running down Hen as a merchant.

Mrs. Amzi Smith has begin to wean her last baby whitch hollers like everythink and annoys the nabers on all sides considerable.

News items is very skeerce at Lands End this wk. In fackt they are skeerce most every wk, but speshialy skeerce this wk.

LUCIFER.

Personal Breefs

Amos Hillyer, our talented attorney, J. of the P. and Notary Publick et cettery has been cutting winter wood for some of his nabers for a wk or two at the rate of $1 per day & found. The law bizness is a little dull with Ame lately whitch is why he is urning a honest dollar chopping wood. Ame can turn his hand to most ennythink.

Miss Tabitha Jones was not observed in her accustomed place at the organ in the church choir last Sunday. Monday morning we made inquiries as to why not and learnt that Tabitha has a soft corn on the little toe of her right foot right betwixt it and the next one whitch pains her turrible when she has to work the pedals of the organ and so she staid to home. Miss Tabitha has the sympathy of the entire communitty who hopes that her soft corn will soon improve.

Gaspar Hawkins was a Bingville visitter last wk. Gasp says he aint got his corn cut as yet being as he has been so all rammed up with his other fall work. Gasp is allus behint like a cows tail.

Sosslety

Miss Sally Hoskins give a domino party at her home last Thursday evg from 6 to 9 p. m. Enos Weathersby won the most games, but some as playd with him said he cheated. After the game jokes was played on each other and funny stories told and jest before the party broke up Sally served a light collashion consisting of tea and ginger cookies.

Mrs. Lem Brown give a knitting party last Satterday afternoon in honor of Lems grandmother from Snake Bend who is visitting them & is in her 84th yr. Most of the old grannies of Bingville was present with their nitting and had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining sossiety queen is planning to give a swell soshial funckshion at her house within a couple of wks and thus start the gay soshial winter whirl of Bingville. The Bingville soshial season aint said to be started until Miss Amelia starts it off [illegible]

Lokal Items

Winter is approaching.

It wont be very long now until it sets in cold agin. Last summer when it was so dognashion hot we pined for cold wether & now that we have it we dont pine for it quite so much.

We notised there was a skum of ice formed in the worter whitch we had inadvertantly left in our offis wash basin overnight tother night.

We have looked over our assetts and liabilities very keerful lately and have came to the conclooshion that unless some of our deadbeet subscribers comes to our aid soon we will be in the hands of the sheriff within a wk or two.

Abe Witherow has a sick cow on his hands. Abe aint very well hisself and he says its a turrible calamity to have two in the fambily down sick at one and the same time.

Wes Woodruff askt Sim Peters who lives two miles west what he would take for a few bushels of appels rotting on the ground in his orchard for Wesses pigs and Sim said if Wes would cart the appels away he might have em for nothink so Wes he hitched up his horse and wagon and went to Sims orchard and loaded the wagon full of appels and started on his way home but when he had most reached to top of Tecks Hill the tailboard come outen the wagon and every blamed appel in the load was scattered from the top of the hill to the bottom. Wes stopped his horse and lookt at the appels rollin for a spell then he driv on home in disgust without no appels.

This is to state that we will except first class squashes in exchange for subscriptions until further notis but in the same connecksion we also desire to state that money would be a good eal more exceptable—you might be able to pay your detts with squashes, but we cant.

Marriages

HILLYER—WILKINS

Sammy Hillyer more familiarly known in this naberhood as "Skinny" Hillyer was united very suddint in the holy bonds of wedlock last Thursday at high noon to Miss Sally Wilkins middle darter of Abner Wilkins who lives two miles west on the co seat turnpike.

This marriage was a turrible surprise to everybuddy in this naberhood being as Sam and Sally aint been sparkin each other only five years and as a rule young folks hereabouts dont git married until they have kep company at least seven years and sometimes not at all. Be that as it may its allus the unexpeckted that happens?

The knot was tied by our beloved paster Rev. Saml Moore at the parsonage in about two minnits after whitch he warned the happy cupple they was man and wife and told them to conduck themselves according. Sam and Sally diddent take no honeymoon, but expeckt to go on a splurge to the co seat next Sunday and take dinner at the hotel there after whitch they will settle down to housekeeping in part of Sams father-in-laws house.

The Bugle extends congratulashions and trusts that Sam will soon become a subscriber for the Bugle and allus keep it paid in advance.

Births

Sadly and yet with a hopeful heart we take our pen in hand to state that within the past wk nobuddy has been horned in Bingville, neither a boy nor a girl nor even a calf or a litter of little pigs so far as we can lern.

What are we a going to do to increase the populashion of our thriving and growing town? Are we a going backward or forward we ask?

The student of history is aware we persoom that there is times when all grate nashions seems to stand still, so to speak. Thus it seems to be at present with Bingville conserning births.

But let us not be cast down in spirrit for ere another wk rolls round the Stork is expeckted to vissit at least two homes in Bingville. Although we have this informashion on good authority it is as yet too erly for us to say more about it. In fackt we persoom the less said about it at this writing the better so will say no more now but will keep you all posted next wk.

HAY THERE!

HAY! HAY!!

This is to notify whoever it concerns that **I have more hay this yr. than I can squeeze** into my barns, and I am therefore ready to sell betwixt 8 and 10 tons of hay in the stack moren I need. **This is 1st class hay** with some weeds & thissels mixt in with it. Who wants to buy this hay offen me? If you need hay **this is the time to git it cheep** of me. Hay is a awful handy thing to have on hand in winter time when other feed for stock is skeerce. **I will charge you nothing for this hay**—except what it is worth in the market, you to haul same away. If this was next winter instid of now **you'd haft to pay me more** for this hay than I ask for it at present. **Don't forget that.** For this reason **now is the time to buy.**

yours for hay,
SIM WILSON

Bingville

Got Enny Old Iron?

If you have enny old iron you don't need gether it up into a heep & then **send for me.** I will take a good look at it and will then make you a offer of whatever it is worth to me. If it ain't worth that mutch I'll tell you. **You don't need to be afeard** of me deceeving you.

Maybe you wonder what I do with old iron and how I can afford to pay anythink a tall for it. **I'll tell you about that.** I buy up all the old iron I can buy up as cheep as I can get it for until I have a load of same, then I take it to the co. seat and sell it as **high priced as possibil,** then I put the profits in my pocket & say no more about it. **Old iron ain't worth nothink** to you—it's only a noosants around the place. Turn it into money. See me if you have enny old iron to sell.

BILL HEPBURN

Plain and Fancy Blacksmith

Bingville

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Speak Slow and Low

One of the most successful commanders ever connected with the American merchant marine, who had had a wide experience in many waters, as well as of many years, often said: "Carelessness is the cause of all the shipwrecks and accidents on the ocean."

That some one has failed to "speak slow and low" would probably be found to be the cause of a large majority of the quarrels in the world. That difficulty which grew into a lawsuit, costing thousands of dollars, would have been prevented if either of the contending parties, especially the one most aggrieved, had so in patience possessed his or her soul as to speak slowly and in gentle tones. Another trouble which resulted in bloodshed would have left those involved resting under the blessing promised to "the peacemakers," instead of the curse on the murderer, if some one had learned to "speak slow and low."

We could give many cases in point illustrative of this subject, which are among either our experiences or our observations, some of them thrilling ones. Among them is the following:

A young German professor of languages and mathematics, who had been an officer in the Prussian and also in the American army, had been thrown out of employment for political reasons. There was nothing against his ability, character or faithfulness. By acting as security for another, he had lost his slender accumulation of money. Chiefly because he or his wife had not practiced speaking "slow and low," in times when there was danger of misunderstandings, the troubles above recited, together with meddlesomeness on the part of others, had resulted in their separation. Their babe was in a public nursery, and neither father nor mother had means to care for it; and as he sat beside us in our office, he told us he had been compelled to fast the last two days. He further told up plainly that he had decided to get out of it all by committing suicide. He said it very quietly, but there was a look in his eye that showed he was thoroughly in earnest.

Rationalistic principles, of which his mind was full, prevented the highest reasons we could present from being effective, but after accepting our invitation to dinner, he returned in better spirits. He then opened his heart in relation to his early history. His father had been a prominent Protestant clergyman in Germany, as likewise four of his maternal uncles, one of the latter a missionary to South America. He also read us a portion of a letter recently received from his widowed mother living in Pomerania, near the shores of the Baltic. The letter showed him to be the son of a Christian lady of a high order of mind and culture.

We induced him to write a kind note to his wife, inviting an interview there the next day. She accepted the invitation, but unwisely added terms of reproach for their trouble, which decided him not to meet her. We succeeded in overruling the decision, and that eventide had the pleasure of giving up our place of business to them for a conference alone, with the earnest injunction—aside to him—that "no matter what she said, he should 'speak slow, and speak low.'"

We allowed the half hour promised them to treble; and when we returned they were seated close to each other. They were speaking in the language of la belle France, her native tongue, and we could not understand a word they said; but the tones were such as those to which the angels love to listen, and the looks on their faces such as spoke of the happiness found only in the bowers of the Prince of Peace.

The following day we received a letter from him, saying: "I am saved. I am reconciled to my wife. God bless you."

He and she had learned to speak "slow and low"—learned to use one of the keys to the treasures of "peace on earth, good will to men."

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger."—Presbyterian Journal.

The Search

A man had a never-failing spring in his grounds, the water from which he brought through pipes to his house. There it was used for drinking, cooking, washing, and all domestic purposes. After a time, however, the family became aware that, from some cause, the water was tainted. They were loth to acknowledge this, but it was so evident that all their wishes to be contrary could not deceive them.

The first thing the man did was to go to the spring and examine it. No water could look purer. He dipped a cupful from the surface, and drank it without detecting any unpleasant taste. What was next to be done? He had heard of a filer for sale at the village store. It would cost several dollars but the doctor's bill might come to a great deal more. There was no help for it; the filter was brought and placed where every drop from the spring passed through it before being used at the house. Reluctant indeed were the man and his family, after such an expense, still to recognize, without being able to detect the cause of, the impurity.

But one course was left, and that was to take up and examine every foot of pipe through which the water ran. This required a whole day's labor. Nevertheless, it was done. No dead toads or frogs were found in it, so it was carefully cleaned and laid back in its place. The water was turned on again, and, although there was in reality no reason to look for an improvement, the family felt disappointed when it became evident after all this additional trouble, that the disagreeable taste remained.

The man sat silent all the evening after his hard day's work, discouraged, but still trying to devise some means of prosecuting his search. The next morning he rose up bright and early, and without saying a word to any one put his long post-spade over his shoulder and walked out to the spring. There, beginning a little way back from its edge, he began to dig. Finding nothing but good top-soil, with clay underneath, he pursued his labors until he had gone almost the whole way around it. Then he came suddenly upon a dark spot in the earth. He dug into it still deeper; the odor that arose from it revealed its nature; it was a mass of decay. He uncovered it to the spring's side, and found that it cropped out there at the very spot where his pipe opened into the water. At last the cause of all his trouble was revealed.

It was no small task to dam back the rising tide, so that the foul matter could be removed and replaced with pure earth. But, now that he could see where to direct his efforts, this was a simple matter, requiring only persevering labor, which was willingly bestowed; and so in due time the work was well and throughly done and the object attained. And the man and his family continued ever afterward to enjoy the pure water of the spring.

As long as we allow the source to remain impure, we will try in vain to purify that which issues from it.—New Lights on Old Paths—By Charles Foster

The Sentinel's Healthograms

For a burn that has not blistered or destroyed the skin, apply a thin paste made with water and cooking soda, starch or flour. Or oily substances like vaseline (either carbolized or plain), sweet or castor oil, fresh lard or cream. Equal parts of linseed oil and lime water (called "carron oil") is excellent. Any one of the above may be smeared all over the burned area, also over the inner surface of a cloth dressing, which should be covered with oiled silk or paraffine paper and bandaged in place.

* * *

Don't get "run down" or "played out." If tired, rest.

Don't live in foul air.
Don't drink impure water.
Don't buy dirty milk.
Don't use stale milk.
Don't eat food badly cooked.
Don't kiss dirty children.
Don't mouth dirty money.
Don't fail to wash your hands often.
Don'h rub your eyes with dirty fingers.
Don't try to "keep up and about" if you feel sick. Go to bed and rest.

* * *

Worrying is a bad mental habit. There is only one cure and that is training oneself into good mental habits. To do this, persistence and patience are all needed. A week or a month is not likely to suffice. Keep at it just as you would to train a vine to grow up instead of down.

* * *

All the deaths that result from fevers are but as a drop in the ocean compared to the deaths caused by bad air.

There is dirty air just as much as there are dirty clothes and dirty water.

Doctors all over the world have come to consider fresh air as a remedy for many kinds of disease, especially for lung troubles. It is not now considered necessary to go away from home to be cured of consumption.

In the heart of a city, clean, fresh air from open windows may effect a cure, with suitable food.

* * *

What is good for one person does not necessarily help another, but one tonic that helps every one is fresh air, and most of our ills will disappear if we would form the habit of breathing it at work, at play and especially at night.

The best restorative of exhausted nerve force is sleep—sound, dreamless sleep. We do not know why it is so beneficial. We only know that it is. Therefore we should conform carefully to the conditions that produce this restful sleep. This means that the first approach of sleeplessness must be attended to—but it is not remedied by narcotics or stimulants.

ABOUT A BOY.

We all love him, and long for him to grow up to be a man the whole world will love.

That is why we wish he might remember two or three things. One of these is that the world needs good, clean men. Not men with clean faces and hands, merely; but clean all through—heart, mind and soul.

That is the reason why we wish he never would get the idea into his head that it makes a boy more manly to go around with a pipe or cigarette in his mouth. A roll of tobacco, with fire at one end of it and a boy at the other, never yet made much of a man. It takes more than that, says the Farm Journal.

It is because we love him so that we want him to be as honest as the day is long. A man who looks you in the eye and never cheats himself nor anybody else is a man, whether he has a cent in his pocket or not.

And we want our boy to master all there is to be mastered around the farm and everywhere else, so far as may be right and true and helpful. He needs to know about horses, cows, colts, calves, hens, sheep and all the other farm friends, and how to care for them.

We are anxious, too, that he should learn to use the farm machinery to the best possible advantage.

But there is another machine we should like him to know so well that he will take care of it, no matter what may come—and that is his own body. If that gets broken down it is not very easy to mend it.

DEBT TO GOOD MOTHERS.

"Ian Maclaren" said it would bankrupt a man to attempt to repay the love of a good mother. "Success" calculates that the Presidents of the United States owe more to their mothers than to their fathers. Only eleven of the Presidents were in easy circumstances, and of the remainder who struggled with adverse circumstances, Jackson and Lincoln had mothers to whom it was well worth the labor of this great country to erect monuments.—Christain Endeavor World.

SUPPLY GREATER THAN DEMAND.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, D. C., shows that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there was a decrease of over $4,000,000 in taxes on spiritous liquors. A further significant fact is the action of the Kentucky Distillers' association, agreeing to cut the production of liquor in that state this year 50 per cent. It is stated that distillers in other states will do likewise, the reason being that the supply on hand in the private warehouses far exceeds the demand. Yet the liquor people would have us believe that the "prohibition wave" has brought about "increased consumption."

FRANKNESS.

Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted that you mean to do just what is right. If a friend asks you a favor you should grant it, if it is reasonable; if it is not, tell him plainy why you can not. You will wrong him and wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind. Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly purchased, and at a sacrifice. Deal kindly and firmly with all men, and you will find it the policy which wears the best. Above all, do not appear to others what you are not. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to do one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. We should live, act and speak out of doors, as the phrase is, and say and do what we are willing should be known and read by all men. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but as a matter of policy.

A TEETOTAL WAR

When Sir Alfred Mond arose in the house of commons and urged that the public houses be curtailed in their selling hours during the present war crisis he expressed the widespread and deep sentiment now prevailing in England. The prospect of unemployment and lack of food looms ahead. Dissatisfied glances are being cast upon the drink shops of the country and men are questioning as never before their social and economic value. The feeling is now expressed that they represent national and individual waste.

Earl Kitchener has asked that British troops abstain absolutely during the war; the sale of absinthe in Paris has been suppressed as a military measure; the czar only recently took drastic steps to eliminate the use of liquor in the Russian army; and travellers from Germany who managed to get clear at the last moment assert that the public houses were apparently closed all over the country.

The sentiment against drink selling which has penetrated all classes has been much strengthened by the scenes attending the gathering of the reservists for military service.

THE ATHEIST'S ASTONISHMENT

An atheist being asked by a professor of Christianity how he could quiet his own conscience in so desperate a state, replied: "As much am I astonished as yourself that, believing the Christian religion to be true, you can quiet your conscience in living so much like the world. Did I believe what you profess, I should think no care, no diligence, no zeal enough." Alas! that there should still by Christians be so much cause given for the astonishment of atheists!

ALCHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Alcholism is making alarming progress in France. In a recent issue of "La Revue," M. Rosenthal goes so far as to say that France will cease to exist in a generation or two if it continues to alcholize itself at the present rate. Militarism and alcholism are the "supreme destroyers of the race," and France is reeling beneath the burden of both. There are now 480,000 saloons in France, or one for every wenty-two adult males, and the average consumption of alcohol has reached the average of four litres per annum for each man, woman and child. France is now in the very first rank of alcohol-consuming nations. Alcohol every year cets France more lives than were lost by all the five nations that were concerned in the Balkan war. In view of such facts as these there is growing up a powerful agitation in France for drastic legislation for the restriction of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

A WORKMAN'S VIEW.

The wage-earning class is the life of the liquor traffic, and liquor is the death of the wage-earner. The saloon obtains from the workers its greatest revenue, and among this class its victims are most numerous, its effects most destructive, its ruin the greatest. With liquor unobtainable, the wage-earner's self-efficiency will be increased, his mentality will be clearer, his moral standards higher, his physical powers augmented, his manhood awakened, his ambition fired, his home more nearly ideal, his children better fed, better clothed and better educated, his life longer and more useful. To abolish the liquor traffic is to remove one of the greatest obstructions to the laborer's social and industrial progress.

Trials of Your Faith.

Every believer in Jesus shall have his faith sorely tried. Sometimes the trial will come in the shape of unmasked opposition, and at other times in the form of pretentious friendship. But the true follower of Jesus will spurn the one as much as the other. He can neither be driven by persecution nor coaxed by flattery from his position. He knows whom he has believed, and he is prepared to sacrifice everything, even to life itself, for the sake of Jesus. His faith is not built on human tradition, which is liable to shift like moving sand beneath him, but it is built on the word of Him who cannot lie, and it is as immovable as the Rock of Ages on which he is resting. But why must your faith be tried? "That it might be found unto praise, and honor, and glory, at the appearing of Jesus Christ." Cheer up, tried ones, for your deliverance is near. You get blame, and dishonor, and shame, now: but soon these will be awarded to your enemies, and praise, and honor, and glory to you. Even now, during this time of trial and heaviness, you can greatly rejoice in view of salvation ready to be revealed—Unknown.

The Revival We Need

(By J. Wilbur Chapman.)

We want a revival that will save the youth "while the evil days come not." The age calls for revivals of Bible study, not exegetical, not critical, but devotional and practical. "Ye err," said Christ to the Pharisees, "not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of God." How much error and evil are the results of ignorance of God's words and will! The Bible is the "only infallible rule of faith and practice." Here we find divine authority for doctrine and duty. In God's word is the fountain of truth and righteousness. To that source must our age return to cleanse the stream of thought and life from the corrupting forces of today. Both the creed and deeds of time need readjustment. No splitting hairs over non-essential doctrines now. No sectarian divisions more about the infinitesimally little. But a revival we need that will sing into the heart and mind of our times the great fundamental, indisputable, eternal doctrines concerning sin and salvation, man and God, the life that now is and the life that is to come.

First and last the revival of today must be a revival. It must teach the individual, domestic, social, commercial, political life. It must make men honest with their fellow men and God. It must make men keep their word and pay their debts, and love their families, and perform their duties, sincerely, conscientiously, faithfully. It must bring out the best there is in manhood, womanhood, childhood. It must hold before all high ideals, and spur them on to their realization. It must inspire all with strong convictions and the courage of them. Its purifying power must be felt in parlor and kitchen, office and factory, store and shop, school and exchange—everywhere. Young and old, rich and poor, high and low, must yield to the authority of the Golden Rule of Christian conduct, whose universal sway shall usher in the Golden Rule of Christly character.

If a farmer were to occupy all his time in sowing the seed and make no provision for the gathering of a harvest which he would have a right to expect, we should think him bereft of all reason. There are certain laws governing the sowing of seed, the watching for growth and development and the reaping of the harvest. It is likewise true that there are certain well defined laws concerning the use of God's word in teaching and preaching. It is the good seed, indeed, and the heart of a child has always been found to be particularly good ground upon which it may fall. If, therefore, there are few conversions and the harvest in the Sunday school is not gathered, the responsibility for failure can not be with the Lord of the harvest, but must be with those who are supposed to be laborers in his harvest field. I can find no reason in God's word why there should not be a constant ingathering of the children and young people into the kingdom of heaven, why there may not be frequent harvest seasons and oft repeated decision days.

KEEP THE TEETH IN HEALTH.

The editor of Oral Hygiene, a most valuable journal devoted to hygiene of the mouth, quotes a recent good health article on dental hygiene and adds these valuable suggestions: "Bad teeth are an effect as well as a cause. They are a result of lowered vitality and indicate that the body health is not up to the standard. O nthis account, diligent attention should be given to the general health. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation and other disturbances of the digestive tract are a prolific source of dental ill-health, and hence those measures of diet advocated from month to month in Good Health must be rigidly applied, paying special attention to the question of constipation and other conditions which encourage the growth in the colon of malevolent bacteria.

"Exercise is also important. Walking, horseback riding, tennis (in cases where tennis is not too strenuous), golf—these and all other outdoor pursuits are most beneficial forms of exercise.—Good Health.

EVERLASTING LIGHT.

Man is God's reflector. Paul said, "For me to live is Christ." Since the light of His presence has shined upon the earth, humanity has never been in darkness from the God side.

Only as men fail to keep themselves in condition of heart-life so that God may shine through them, is the Light of the World dimmed.

Once burning upon our earth, it shall continue to glow till earth has receded and heaven has opened a day which will have no evening twilight.

NO MAP OF THE FUTURE.

There is no map of the future through which our way must lie, no revelation of the deserts or the swollen streams, the sunny heights or dangerous passes that await our feet. We are only offered an unfailing Guide who knows every step of the way, and who promises to lead us safely and bring us to the land of our desire if we will but accept and follow him.—Fenwyck.

Shun Cigarettes, Says Rodeheaver to Boy Students

"Shun the cigarettes as you would a rattlesnake coiled in your path." Those were the words of H. A. Rodeheaver, Sunday's chorister, speaking to boys only in the auditorium of the West Denver High school.

"Fellows, I don't come as a preacher, a teacher or a disciplinarian. I'm just a plain boy, like the rest of you. A little bit older, that's all."

And then for twenty-five minutes "Rody" gave a rapid fire recital of facts and statistics pertaining chiefly to cigarettes.

Among other things calculated to hold the boys' attention he said: "Students entering Yale who smoke average fifteen months older than non-smokers. Their lung capacity is approximately five cubic inches less, whereas the abstainer is one-third of an inch taller than his classmate who smokes.

"A noted physician injected half the poison obtained from one cigarette into the veins of a frog. In a few minutes it was dead. The poison from an entire cigaretté is sufficient to produce death in fifteen minutes if injected into the vascular system of a cat, according to the same authority."

Rodeheaver closed his talk with this illustration: "This empty can represents a boy's life. These links are injurious habits. Drop one link into the can and there's not much difference. Drop them in one by one until the can contains a dozen. Even yet there is no perceptible change. But let them remain awhile (here the speaker shook the can and, reaching in, drew out a heavy chain) and you have a chain of habits strong enough to bind you hand and foot."

The longer you read the Bible the more you will like it; it will grow sweeter; and the more you get into the spirit of it, the more you will get into the spirit of Christ.—Romaine.

WHY THE GREAT COMMISSION WAS GIVEN.

Mrs. Taylor, in "Pastor Hsi," tells the following incident:

The cherished daughter of one of China's scholars lay stricken with the fever. Nothing could save the daughter and the heart-broken man knelt by her side in silence as she rapidly drifted out "upon the unknown sea that rolls round the world."

"Father," said the dying girl, "father, where am I going? What lies before me in the darkness? O father, I am frightened. Help me, help me!"

"My little girl," groaned the stricken man. "I cannot tell. There are other lives beyond, though the body decays in the grave—but—"

"O father, are they happy lives? Or shall I suffer there? Can you not give me hope? What do your books say? Tell me! Tell me! Tell me!"

But he knew nothing. Not even his love for his dying child could pierce the impenetrable pall shrouding so much mystery and terror. And in the darkness the slender fingers tightened upon the father's hand until they grew cold in death.

WILL THE OLD BOOK STAND?

"When the great cantilever bridge was thrown over the Niagara gorge about twenty years ago, before a passenger train was permitted to cross over, seventeen flat cars loaded with iron were carried from shore to shore. A few days later as I stood upon it and looked away down to the angry tumult of waters I began to lose confidence in the strength of the bridge and thought of safety on the shore. For lack of faith, I was about to play the fool, but when I recalled the fact that three days before it had borne up the weight of a thousand tons of iron, I was assured it was strong enough to carry me."

The Bible has stood the test. Thousands upon thousands have witnessed to its mighty truths. It has never failed a single man who built upon the secure foundation of Israel's God.

The Crippled Lamb

Rev. E. P. Hammond, in the New York Observer, tells of a little crippled boy, ten years old, who could only use one of his legs, and whose mother used to amuse him by reading to him the twenty-third Psalm, and what Jesus said about it in John's Gospel. She told him about the sheepfold, where the shepherd carried the lambs to keep them from freezing winter nights, and to keep them from the danger of dogs and wolves. Then he asked his mother, "Where was Jesus' sheepfold?" She told him the church, and who were Jesus' lambs, and how, standing at the door, he said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." Then she told him the story about Jesus and Peter at the Sea of Galilee, and how Jesus said to Peter, "Feed my lambs."

Then said he: "Ma, why can I not go into the church. Christ's sheepfold? I am sick and crippled, surely he wants me, and you said he cared most for the sick and weak."

"Oh," she said, "my son, you are too young yet; when you get to be fifteen you shall go to communion." He felt disappointed, and said:

"Ma, why did you tell me about this when I am too young, and make me love Jesus so much that I want to be one of his lambs in his sheepfold, and then tell me I can't?" So at night he asked his father about it, and told him all about what his mother had been telling him. His father said:

"It is all right my son. Wait six months and see if you can be a better boy, and live up to your profession."

On the next Sunday afternoon his father was hauling him out in his little wagon to refresh him, for he looked unusually pale and pensive, and in the field they saw a flock of sheep, which ran away in fright, leaving a little lamb white as snow bleating most piteously and struggling to get after its mother, but unable to walk. The father pulled up the wagon by it, so they could see what ailed it, and taking it up, they found that one of its legs had been broken, the sight of which greatly affected the cripple. He wept when he looked at it, and when his father asked him why he was troubled, he said:

"Oh, the poor little lamb is just like me—it can't go and play with other lambs. Its mother leaves it, and it can't go after her; and she can't put it in the fold where it will be warm and safe, and it can't go itself."

The father's heart was touched, but still he did not see the trouble in the little heart, so he said:

"You sit here, and I will go and carry the lamb to its mother; and if she won't let me come to her, I will put it carefully in the fold where she can find it."

The little cripple looking upon his father with his large eyes lustrous with tears, said: "No, father, no; let's leave it, wait six months, and see if it lives or not, and if it is not a cripple then, we can put it with its mother in the fold."

The stupid father at last got his eyes open, and his heart too, and replied: "I will put the lamb with its mother in the fold, where it ought to be, and you may join the church, too, if you wish."

The little fellow did not join the church on earth, for in a few days he was taken sick, and after a few hours' suffering, in which he was out of his mind, he came to consciousness, called his parents, and recalled the last Sabbath's ride and the crippled lamb, and said:

"Papa, you carried it to its mother in the fold; that was kind, papa, and now Jesus has come to take your poor crippled lamb to his fold."

ARTISTS' CONCEPTION OF ARMED CONFLICT

WAR IN ART

(1)

DEFENDING A BRIDGE.
By Berne-Bellecour.

French Infantry Contesting the Passage Over a Bridge.

Courtesy of Maison Ad. Braun & Cie. (Braun & Co. Successors), New York, Paris and London.

(2)

THE RECALL.
By H. Chartier.

Wounded Chargers Picking Themselves Up from the Battlefield and Rejoining the Colors at the Sound of the Trumpet Blowing the Recall.

Copyright, 1914, by Braun & Co.

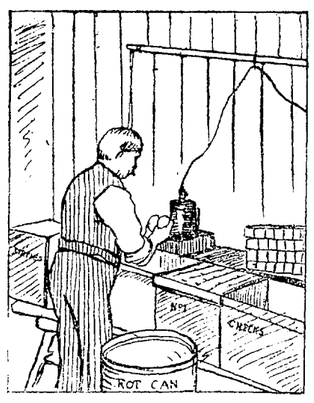
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

Candling Eggs

Every Year There is a Loss of Millions of Dollars in Bad Eggs, the Direct Result of Haphazard Methods of Production, Marketing and Shipping.

By M. HASTINGS.

Eggs are among the most difficult of food products to grade. This is because each egg must be considered separately, and because the actual substance of an egg can not be examined without destroying the egg.



Candling and sorting eggs.

From external appearance, eggs can be selected for size, color, cleanliness of shell, and freedom from cracks. This is the common method of grading in early spring when the eggs are uniformly of good quality. Later in the season the egg candle is used. While any kind of a light may be used, a 16-candle-power electric lamp is the most desirable. The light is inclosed in a box or tin cylinder, in which are made openings about the size of a half dollar. The room being darkened, the candler holds the egg to the light, large end upward, and gives it a quick turn in order to view all sides and to cause the contents to whirl within the shell. To an expert this process reveals the actual condition of the egg to an extent that the novice can hardly realize.

Eggs are graded and sorted according to the following qualities:

Fresh egg—An egg to be accepted as a first, must be newly laid, clean, of normal size, of even color, have a strong, smooth shell, and be free from cracks.

The term "checks" applies to eggs which are cracked but not leaking.

Leakers—Is a name applied to eggs which have lost a part of their contents.

Seconds—Are eggs which have deteriorated to a sufficient extent as to be rejected as firsts. They are, however, of a high enough quality to be used for human consumption. Seconds include heated, shrunken, small, dirty, watery, badly misshapen, and eggs containing some slight forms of foreign matter.

Spots—Are eggs in which bacteria or mold has developed locally and caused the formation of a lumpy adhesion on the inside of the shell.

Blood rings—Eggs in which the embryo has developed to a sufficient extent so that it is quickly recognized when held before the candle, are included in this class.

Rots—This is the name applied to eggs which are absolutely unfit for food. The black, white and spot rot are included in this class of eggs.

Curing Meat

When meat is cooled, rub each piece with salt and allow it to drain overnight. Then pack it in a barrel with the hams and shoulders in the bottom, using the strips of bacon to fill in between or to put on top. Weigh out for each 100 pounds of meat 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, and 2 ounces of saltpeter. Dissolve all in 4 gallons of water, and cover the meat with the brine. For summer use it will be safest to boil the brine before using. In that case it should be thoroughly cooled before it is used. For winter curing it is not necessary to boil the brine. Bacon strips should remain in this brine four to six weeks; hams six to eight weeks. This is a standard recipe and has given the best of satisfaction. Hams and bacon cured in the spring will keep right through the summer after they are smoked. The meat will be sweet and palatable if it is properly smoked, and the flavor will be good.

Meat that is to be smoked should be removed from the brine a day before being put into the smokehouse. If it has been cured in a strong brine, it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water over night, to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when it is drained. The pieces should then be hung up to drain; then hung in the smokehouse. All meat should be suspended below the ventilators, and should hang so that no two pieces come in contact, as this would prevent uniform smoking.

The smokehouse should be eight or ten feet high and of a size suited to the amount of meat likely to be smoked. Ample ventilation should be provided to carry off the warm air, in order to prevent over-heating the meat. Small openings under the eaves, or a chimney in the roof, will be sufficient, if so arranged as to be easily controlled.

A fire-pot outside of the house proper, with a flue through which the smoke may be conducted to the meat chamber, gives the best conditions for smoking. When this cannot well be arranged, a fire may be built on the floor of the house. The construction should be such as to allow the smoke to pass up freely over the meat and out of the house.

Brick or stone houses are best, though the first cost is greater than if they are built of lumber. Large dry-goods boxes, and even barrels, may be made to serve as smokehouses where only small amounts of meat are to be smoked. The care of the meat in such substitutes is so much more difficult, and the results so much less satisfactary, that a permanent place should be provided, if possible.—Andrew Boss.

In Debt to the Indian

The American Indian, to whom the white man owes his yellow corn, has now added another valuable item to the food supply. Investigators from the University of Arizonia have discovered that the Tepary bean, which has long been cultivated by the Pima and Papago Indians, gives wonderful results as a dry-farming crop. It will yield, it is said, from 700 to 2,000 pounds to the acre, and in food value it equals any known article of commerce.

In the semi-arid soil of the reservations, the Indians for generations, by a system of rude canals, have raised these beans on large tracts of land. The investigators also found varieties of pumpkins, corn and squashes that have survived the ancient Pueblos, the race under whose husbandry they originated, on lands where it has been thought that such products could not be grown; but the most valuable were the beans.

The Indians say that long ago their fathers found them growing wild in the mountains farther south. Centuries of cultivation has developed types of the vegetable well suited to extremes of heat and drought. Forty-seven varieties have been developed from the samples which the university explorers brought back from the Indians.

All growing turkeys should have as much grain as they will eat twice a day. The more they are induced to eat night and morning the faster they will grow. Even though they range all day over the fields they should have this plentiful supply of food.

Most of the diseases of the feet with poultry are caused by having the roosts so high that the fowls are obliged to jump down some distance.

Kindness Necessary to the Dairy Herd

Success in any undertaking rests upon a few simple propositions. They run pretty much as follows:

A knowledge of the machine, an appreciation of the details, ability to direct the energies and forces and ability to dispose of the product.

Milk production, beyond natural conditions belongs to the nervous temperament.

When the possibility of adding to the normal meat-making powers was assured the first step taken was the fixing of type in accord with functions.

Here was the initiatory step—here the first crude recognition of distinct temperaments and their purposes and out of this have come the breeds and their abnormal development.

Man, all the while, has been the dominating and controlling factor.

Today the extremes of milk and beef type are before us. The cold selfish on the one hand, storing every ounce to its own purposes, the making of growth and fat, and the warm, sympathetic, unselfish, highly nervous organism striving to spend itself for the direct benefit of others.

Six thousands pounds of milk yearly makes the minimum limit of individual self-support.

Eight thousand to 12,000 pounds mark the range of possible profitable production, the limit being an unknown factor.

For this great production there must be the dairy type; the loosely constructed, nervous organism, the large barrel, the wide loins, large udder, great flow of blood and more than all, the certainty of intelligence.

Milk, and especially the butter fat, are the direct products of nerve force and to be invited through intelligent contact.

The cow and her owner must be friends. Kindness and sympathy must dominate every step.

Begin the education of the future cow by educating the dam.

Take the calf in hand at once upon birth and allow no fat to get a foothold and divert the dairy tendencies. Grow with sole reference to future services.

Begin early to handle and train and never play with the calves. Allow no caretaker to have charge unless he is in full sympathy with your purposes and has a large appreciation of the problem.

The channel of nerve force must be untrammeled and the seat of nerve force, the brain, undisturbed and under control, if the largest yield is to be forthcoming.

Dealing with the functions so abnormally developed and yet to be intensified, all conditions possible to affect the production should be taken into account.

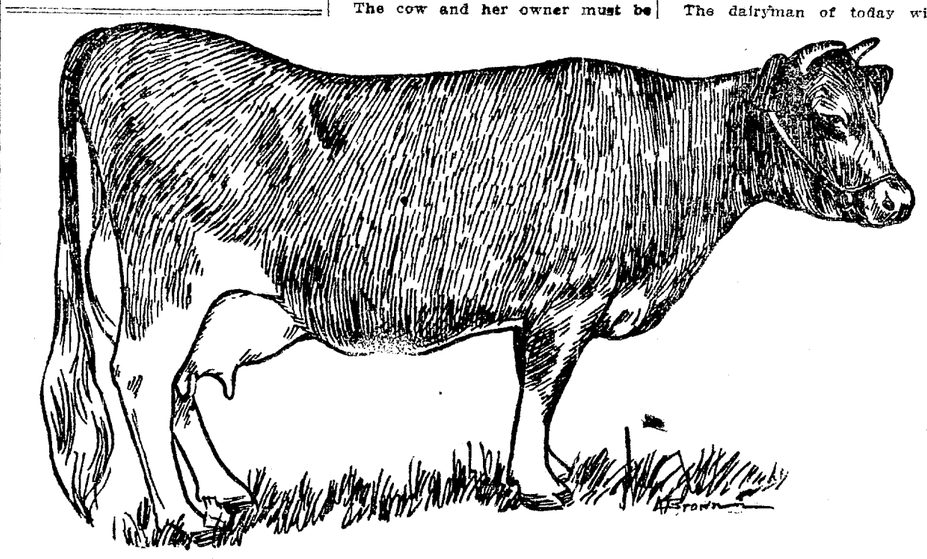
The dairyman of today will fail tomorrow unless he feels growing within him a spirit of reverence for his dairy cows.

Leaning for his support on these material functions and seeking all the while to increase the same, he should never forget that it is out of intelligence and unselfishness of his animals that he is being enriched.

So, every instinct of humanity should prompt recognition of the untiring services of these faithful servants whose only thought is to yield to the utmost in response to friendly invitation.

Increase of product and decrease of cost per pound is inevitable and no man has determined the limit.

He who succeeds along the line of milk-making machinery will be he who knows the machine most thoroughly, believes in it most firmly and respects it most truly.



DAIRYMAID OF ELM PLACE, A FAMOUS GUERNSEY.

Catch the Millers

I have found a new and better way than to spray fruit trees—catch the winged insects. About sunset when the blossoms are falling, and again two weeks later, I paint any old roof with a good brand of roof coating, or coal tar paint, and set a bright lantern in the middle of the roof all night. The curculio millers will come to see the light and fall into the coal tar paint, stick fast and die. In this way I have caught brown millers, white millers, lots of them, and beetle bugs. They nearly covered the roof the first night and I get a lot every night.

Set an open torch light or wood fire in the cabbage patch all night, all summer and the cabbage millers will fly into it and you will have no worms on your cabbage.—Irving Taber, Ohio, in Green's Fruit Grower.

Cream Tests

There are many causes for the variations sometimes found in cream tests. Frequently would be a better word to use than sometimes in connection with this subject, for variations in the tests may always be looked for. A few of the causes are here given.

If the milk of a herd of cows whose average test is 4 per cent is separated so that the cream tests 40 per cent and the milk suddenly drops to 3.5 per cent of fat, as will often occur, the cream will then test only 35 per cent. The amount of fat lost in the skim milk is not affected to any appreciable extent by the richness of the milk separated.

One of the most common causes of variation in the test of cream from the farm separator is a variation in the amount of water or skim milk used for flushing out the cream at the end of the run. It is apparent that especially where a small quantity of cream is separated, a marked difference in the richness of the cream may be made by a change in the amount of water or skim milk added. It is an easy matter to vary a pint or more in the water or skim milk used and this alone may easily change the per cent of fat in the cream from 2 to 5 per cent. The per cent of fat in the cream may be readily changed, as is well known, by adjusting the cream screw.

The cream screw, however, is not changed very frequently and it is not the common cause of the variations in the test which constantly occur and which causes so much friction between the buyer and seller of cream.

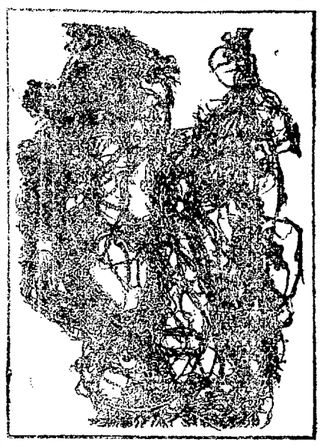
It seems reasonable to expect that the richness of milk could be influenced by the character of the feed given to the animals. However, it has been thoroughly proved that for all practical purposes it is impossible. The richness of the cow's milk depends upon inheritance and can no more be changed permanently by the feed than can the color of her hair. If the milk cannot be changed in richness by the feed it is clearly impossible for cream to be influenced in this way.

Vetch as a Fertilizer

Vetch Adds Nitrogen and Organic Matter to the Soil and Is Most Excellent for Increasing the Productivity of Land—Try a Small Patch and Watch Results.

By A. SMITH.

The greatest value of vetch lies in its fertilizing powers, due to the fact that, like other legumes, it is able to use the free nitrogen of the air through the aid of bacteria which live in the nodules on the roots. When



Roots of hairy vetch, showing nodules.

plowed under, the plants decay very quickly.

A ton of hairy-vetch hay contains about 50 pounds of nitrogen, while the roots and stubble, including the nodules, contain approximately one-fourth as much more. This makes a total yield of 62.5 pounds (from one-fourth to three-fourths of which probably comes from the air), which is equal to the nitrogen in 417 pounds of nitrate of soda. This, at $48.00 per ton, is worth $10.00. Besides nitrogen, vetch furnishes organic matter which is valuable in improving the physical condition of the soil and in making available the mineral elements of plant food in the soil.

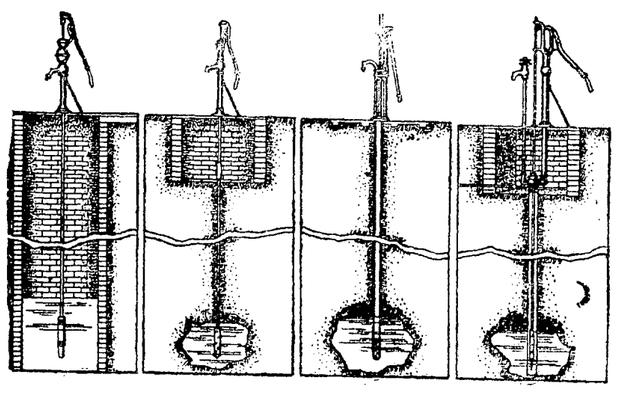
Vetch will increase the growth of a following crop of cowpeas more than a crop of cowpeas will increase a crop of vetch. Observation of the results and the percentage of nitrogen in the two plants indicate that vetch is superior to cowpeas in building up the productiveness of the land. A ton of cowpea hay contains approximately only four-fifths as much nitrogen as a ton of vetch hay.

Select! Store! Test.

Save money by saving seed corn.
Make money by selling seed corn.
In tests, ears selected from the plant yielded three bushels per acre more than those selected from the wagon, which looked better and were larger. So much for a study of the mother plant and its surroundings.

TYPES OF FARM WELLS AND THEIR LOCATION

By R. W. TRULLINGER.



Types of deep and shallow wells.

The farm well, especially a shallow dug well, should be located somewhat above the barns, buildings, yards and stock pens, or at least in such a position that the surface drainage from all possible sources of animal and vegetable contamination is away from the well. The location should also be as far removed from these sources as convenience will permit.

To properly safeguard wells against outside contamination, first, all sources of contamination should be removed as far as possible. If local conditions and prices will permit, it is a good idea to provide impervious floors with water-tight drains for farm buildings and stock pens. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided to not only prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighboring soil but to save the manure. No garbage, manure, or rubbish should be dumped into sinks or basins in the immediate neighborhood, and these should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. The house should be provided with some safe method of sewage disposal, while slops and garbage from the kitchen should be put into tightly covered garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning or feeding to pigs. The use of privy vaults and leaching or overflowing cesspools should be absolutely avoided, since they are likely to be sources of the worst contamination. Every farmer should become acquainted with the various types of wells and the best methods of protection, and the well should be so protected as to exclude filth from all those sources of contamination which it has been impossible to remove or have been overlooked.

In the selection, location and sinking of a well, it is always a good idea to consider permanence in addition to safety. This will depend on the kind of well used, and one should be acquainted with well types and methods of sinking. The well should penetrate to levels below that of the ground-water surface in the dryest seasons.

Dug wells are generally circular excavations 3 to 6 feet in diameter. They are adapted to localities where the water is near the surface, especially where it occurs in clayey material and requires extensive space for its conservation.

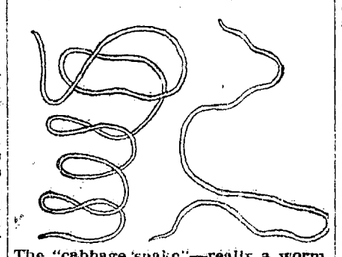
Bored wells are wells bored with various types of augers from 2 inches to 3 feet in diameter, rotated or lifted by hand or horsepower. They are usually lined with cement or tile sections with cemented joints and often with iron tubing. They are adapted to localities where the water is at medium depths and to materials similar to those in which open wells are sunk. Punched wells are small holes usually less than 6 inches in diameter sunk by hand or horsepower by dropping a steel cylinder slit at the side so as to haul and lift material by its spring. They are adapted to soils in which water occurs within 50 feet of the surface, but not at much greater depths. These wells should be lined with tile, iron tubing or sheetiron casing. Driven wells are sunk by driving downward small iron tubes, usually 1¼ to 4 inches in diameter, and provided with point and screen. They are especially adapted for use in sand and similar porous materials carrying considerable water at slight depths, and are particularly desirable where the upper soil is likely to be polluted.

The "Cabbage Snake"

By F. SHERMAN, JR.

A slender, yellowish or whitish worm (not thicker than a needle) is sometimes found in the heads of cabbage, and of recent years there has been a good deal of needless alarm over them. As a matter of fact they are not poisonous and do no harm whatever, and if they should be occasionally eaten by accident with the cooked cabbage no harm could result. Chemical analyses of the worms have failed to show any evidences of poisonous substances whatever.

Many efforts have been made to trace definitely the rumors of sickness and death caused by eating cabbage infested with these worms, but in every case proof is lacking.



The "cabbage snake"—really a worm.

The "cabbage snake," therefore, so far as being a real danger is concerned, is a mere superstition, a "fake," apparently started by ignorant or mischievous persons. As a matter of fact the "cabbage snake" is nothing but a worm, and is a worm from the time it hatches from the egg until it dies of old age. The minute details of how the worm gets into the cabbage heads and other vegetables can not be gone into here, but the worm is a well-known and well-recognized member of the animal kingdom, and is known not to possess any poison, nor to be imbued with any unusual or mysterious power or effect.

A bird lover 92 years old in California, has built a house for his canaries. It is of concrete and is fifteen feet high and eight feet square. There are pillars at the corners to support the gable roof and lattice work fills in the spaces between the columns. This little house is supplied with a bathing fount and has the distinction of a copper dome and a flagstaff.

Lightning rods protect buildings from being struck. They keep the lightning away, but even if a rodded building is struck, it is much less liable to be set on fire than a building not provided with lightning rods.

A modest investment will give a fair start in poultry farming. Numbers multiply rapidly. The demand for the products is sure and reasonably steady, and the returns quick.

MUCH IS TO BE GAINED BY THINNING FRUIT

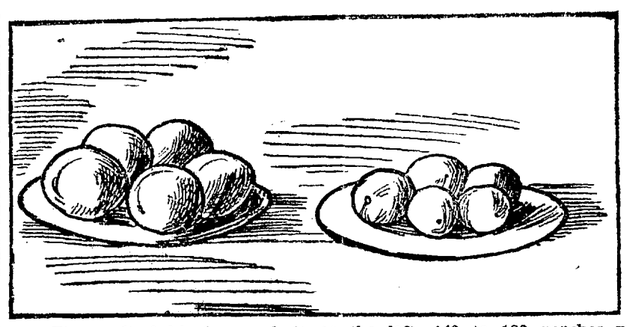
By E. WALKER.

While the advantages of thinning fruit are recognized by all, neglect of thinning fruit is more usual than the opposite. Some effective thinning is done at the time of pruning the tree each spring, but this is not sufficient. The best practice requires that the peaches on a limb shall not be closer than four to six inches. This will mean knocking off from half to three-fourths of the peaches. Some who practice thinning peaches reduce the number of peaches still more.

The best time for thinning is when the peaches are about the size of a small prune, and after what is known as the "June drop."

The hired man, working on a step-ladder, makes the cost of the thinning of a medium tree about five cents. The effect on the size of the remaining fruit is astonishing, increasing the salable value of the remaining fruit sufficient to pay one thousand per cent on the cost of the work of thinning, to say nothing of the great saving to the strength of the tree in reducing the number of pits borne.

The flesh of the peach is largely water. The greater draught on the strength of the tree is the production of the pits. In thinning peaches we reduce the number of pits 7 to 80 per cent and almost or fully double the size of the peaches. It is better to knock off some of the peaches of a loaded tree rather than allow the tree to overbear, even if the thinning must be done somewhat roughly.



The result of thinning peaches: at the left, 140 to 180 peaches per bushel of thinned fruit; at right, 260 to 272 peaches per bushel of unthinned fruit.

On every side we see evidences of the great advantages to be derived from thinning fruit. In one case, the results of moderate thinning resulted as follows: Peaches from thinned Elberta trees ran 140 to 180 peaches to the bushel, while in the same orchard, fruit from unthinned trees numbered from 260 to 272 peaches to the bushel.

Peaches are gathered as soon as ripening begins and before they have become soft. An experienced picker knows at a glance when the fruit is in proper condition. The fruit should never be pressed with the thumb to determine its ripeness. When gathered the fruit is taken at once to the packing shed, where it is graded and packed. The most rigid standards should characterize the assorting and packing of grades. One misshapen, soft or undersized specimen may spoil the whole package. Any deception, either intentional or otherwise, in the selling of the crop is sure at last to bring loss.

Care of the Colt's Feet.

Do not neglect to level the colt's feet when they are brought in from pasture.

The feet may be worn uneven, especially if the colts have been running in a stony pasture.

Nippers and a rasp should be used.

If this task is neglected, the colts are liable to develop blemishes or become crippled.

There is no life more ideal than the life of a prosperous and liberal-minded farmer. There is no life more narrow and more prison-like than that of the farmer who is both narrow-minded and short of money.

To get a good price for eggs they must be clean as well as fresh, but no one wants eggs that have been washed. They don't look right.

Treat the old horse kindly and considerately, as you would an aged man or woman, and do not expect him to "get up" as you would a two-year-old. Their bones, muscles and joints become stiff, just the same as yours will if you live long enough. Always be doubly kind to a poor old horse. Treat him as you would like to be treated if you were old enough to be a great-grandfather.

Careful scientists tell us that if all the insect-eating birds were destroyed the whole continent would, within three years, become uninhabitable by reason of the myriads of insects that would spring up and devour every living thing.

It is impossible to produce a 100 bushel crop of corn on fifty bushel land.

A Spider's Web.

The spider is so well supplied with the silky thread with which it makes its web that an experimenter once drew out of the body of a single specimen 3,480 yards of the thread—a length but little short of two miles. A fabric woven of spider's thread is more glossy than that from the silk-worm's product, and is of a beautiful golden color.

Some of the things that cause the failure of potato hills are poor soil, improper preparation, poor seed, irregular planting, poor cultivation, bugs, diseases and poor weather. Many of these conditions are controllable; all of them may be influenced by proper methods of culture.

Matches were first brought to the United States in 1837.

ORCHARD HINTS.

Work up the surplus apples into cider and if there are grapes to spare, try the unfermented grape juice.

Spray the trees this fall for the San Jose scale if you have seen signs this season.

In picking apples be careful not to pick off the spurs.

The pear tree needs little culture. Encouraging strong growth only induces blight. A good sod surface and slow growth are more favorable.

The grape is one of the longest lived of fruit plants. It will live and bear fruit for over a hundred years.

Young trees will grow later in the fall than the older ones and the sap run should be checked as early as possible.

Let the boys take down and assemble all machinery on rainy days. They will soon know more about it than you do.

The over-run in making butter is about fifteen per cent.

SMALL FLOCKS PAY.

For the encouragement of the farmer who thinks keeping sheep would be a fine thing if he could carry on an extensive business as is done on the big western ranches, we quote a Texas wool buyer, who says: "It would be a great thing for the country if every farmer owned a small flock of sheep. I buy a great deal of wool at points where there are no ranches near, the produce being grown by the farmers who keep small flocks. I have been often told by such farmers that it costs practically nothing to keep sheep on a farm. They require very little feed. They eat the weeds in the fields and at the same time they enrich the land. I find that the owners of small flocks, as a rule, keep a better grade of sheep and the animals are healthier than are those of the large ranchmen, the wools from the farms always classing higher than ranch wools."

Pure air and plenty of it is an absolute necessity for turkeys. They will not bear confinement.

Progressiveness means not being caught standing still when everything else is moving.

PRUNING SUGGESTIONS.

Do not cut out large limbs.
Never prune in frosty weather. Frost-bitten wounds are slow to heal.
Never leave the stubs in cutting off limbs.
Prune annually, but never heavily.
Wounds heal most rapidly in spring.
Heavy pruning conduces to wood growth.
In transplanting cut back top and root.
Keep the tree free of suckers.
Summer pruning induces fruitfulness.
Torn wounds are generally fatal.
Paint over the larger wounds.
A heavy pruning is always followed by a heavy growth of suckers.
Winter pruning increases the vigor of the plant.

The amount of fertilizing matter brought down by the River Nile from its source every year is estimated at 100,000,000 tons—enough to cover a road from the earth to the moon sixteen feet wide by two and one-half inches deep.

Every living creature is the product of two sets of forces—environmental and hereditary.

To While Away an Idle Moment

(Copyright, 1914, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

JOE THE WAITER

He Tells of More Frenzied Finance on the East Side.

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN ("Tashrak.")

THEY are still investigating the east side banks. They seem to have lots of time, those investigators. Maybe they are paid plumbers' rates. I'm sure that if they had their own money in these banks they would be through investigating long ago.

Here is your plate of tzimes and a good portion of stuffed chicken neck.

By the way, how do you like our new cashier? She is the fourteenth since Bertha left. A fine girl, yes, everybody says so. Molly is her name and she is very sociable. But she doesn't come up to Bertha. No, sir. I don't sigh—you are teasing me again.

What really worries me is my fifty dollars that I lost in Zimbelson's bank. I mean in the one that failed. For Zimbelson, you know, has another bank which is still open. I cannot understand how a man can fail in one bank and be allowed to do business in another. But when a man has the price to pay for lawyers he can do almost anything.

I am sometimes angry at myself why

I did not start out in life as a banker instead of a waiter. Twenty or thirty years ago it was easier to become a banker than a grocer. I'll give you a fact. Old Gogelich, the banker, once told here, at a jolly little affair given in his honor, the story how he became a banker. It is very interesting, I tell you.

It was about thirty years ago when Gogelich wanted to go in the grocery business. He had a store rented, shelves and counters fixed up. He also had quite a number of little memorandum books ready for women who take goods "on the book," that is to say, on credit.

But after spending the little ready money that he had on the first month's rent of the store and on the fixtures Gogelich did not have a dollar left for goods. He had hoped to get goods on credit, but his hopes didn't realize. So he sat idle in his empty store, waiting for something to turn up.

One day a man with a stubby moustache and a red face, who looked like a pedler from the country, stopped in front of the empty store, looked in through the window, and then, stroking his beard, he entered the store and asked:—

"Is this the bank where Yiddish is spoken?"

"Yes," Gogelich answered, thinking the man was joking.

"I thought so," the country pedler said. "I was told it is somewhere around here."

And then the pedler unbuttoned his coat, vest and flannel shirt, and began to rip open a patch on his undershirt. There was a hundred dollar bill sewed up in that patch, and this the pedler gave to Gogelich, saying:—

"I want to open an account with you. This is the first hundred dollars that I saved up in America. Make out a book for me. My name is Yankel Karabelnik."

Gogelich was quick to see his chance of a lifetime. He took one of the little memorandum books that he had ready for the grocery business and used it as a pass book, writing down the pedler's deposit.

An hour later the same pedler came back with two other pedlers and he recommended them to Gogelich as depositors.

Next morning there was a sign on the window of that store. "Gogelich, Banker." There were also signs in Russian, Polish, German and Hungarian. At the end of the week there were real pass books and a couple of clerks to keep the books.

"In six months' time," Gogelich said at that party, concluding his story, "my bank had become so well established that I was not afraid to keep my own money in it."

Such a thing was possible thirty years ago. Nowadays it is not so easy to become a banker. There are so many bankers now on the east side and there is so much competition.

Instead of the depositor looking for a good reliable bank we have now the bankers looking for a depositor with good reliable money. And in order to get new depositors the banks are offering to every new depositor all kinds of premiums, like pocketbooks, bill folders, albums and vases.

As soon as it becomes known that Zimbelson's bank is giving away presents to new depositors, people hurry up to withdraw their money from the other banks and rush with it to the bank that is giving away the presents. Next week when it is announced that the bank of Chaper & Laper is giving out presents there is a run on Zimbelson's and a rush for Chaper & Laper. And that is why you always find such big crowds in front of the east side banks in times of peace just as well as in times of war.

Now let me tell you the story of Motel Marudnik, a tea pedler. It is one of the greatest puzzles to me how a man like Motel Marudnik manages to have a bank account. Marudnik makes between five and six dollars a week and he has a wife and eight children to support. How a man like him could manage to save up five hundred dollars is the eleventh wonder to me. How many wonders of the world are there? Seven? Well, then, he is the eighth. I had mixed up the wonders with the plagues, you know.

Marudnik could give cards and spades to all the professors of economy, for he is such an economist that no one can beat him. He will never pass a garbage can without stopping to find out whether there is a newspaper or a cigar stump in it that he can use for his enjoyment. He is one of the greatest experts on car transfers. He knows how to ride the longest distance for one nickel by transferring at the right transfer points and making such stops as his business demands. He once told me that when he lived in Brooklyn he managed, by his wonderful knowledge of the transfer system, to ride from the Fourth of July until Christmas at the expense of only one nickel. He could not do that in New York, though.

You may call Marudnik greedy, but he is not more greedy than your uptowners who have thousands and thousands and yet try to get more thousands. Now, Marudnik had already the greatest variety of presents from the banks, but he kept on shifting his money from one bank to another as fast as there was a chance to get a new present. He had about forty bill folders, thirty-five bank book leatherette covers and about twenty-five nickel and dime home banks to help him save up his small change.

Of course, he could not sell these presents, as nearly everybody on the east side has them. But he had hopes that some day, when he'll have quite a good number of these presents, he will sell them to a banker to use them again as gifts for depositors.

A few weeks ago there was a big sensation in east side money circles when it became known that Chaper & Laper were giving out such valuable presents, the kind that no banker has ever given out before. Marudnik thought of a good scheme how to get the most for his money. He withdrew $200 of his account that he had with Gogelich and opened four separate accounts at fifty

MARUDNIK IS AN ECONOMIST

each with Chaper & Laper. One book was in the name of his wife, two in the name of his two older children and one in his own.

"Will you have four different presents of the smaller grade, or one big one?" the clerk who makes up the new books asked him.

"I'll have one big one," Marudnik answered.

Then the clerk handed him a big box. "Here is a fine present for you. This is a box in which you can keep the presents that you get from the banks," the clerk said.

Marudnik was not satisfied and he made a kick. He saw a man carrying away a plush covered album and a woman got three silver plated tea spoons right in his presence.

"We give the presents according to the amount of the deposits. The bigger the deposit the bigger the present," the clerk explained to him.

"So Marudnik went to Gogelich's bank and withdrew the balance of his money, $800, and brought it to Chaper & Laper.

"Now, what will I get?" he asked the clerk.

"Anything you want," the clerk said. "Take your choice."

Marudnik looked in through the clerk's window and pointing to a big mahogany desk, he said:—

"I'll take that."

"All right," the clerk said, thinking it was a good joke, for the desk cost $200.

"I'll call for it soon," Marudnik said, and he left the bank very happy.

In a few minutes he came back with a dealer in second hand furniture. After haggling a little Marudnik agreed to sell the desk for $20.

But here the clerk thought it was about time to make an end of the joke. So he told the dealer not to be in a hurry to pay the money, as the desk was the property of the bank and was intended for the private use of Mr. Chaper, the senior member of the firm.

"Did you make fun of me?" Marudnik became awful mad and he began to threaten to sue the bank for hurting his feelings for insult, for fraud, for any case that a lawyer can make out of it.

And he really went to see a lawyer and the lawyer told him that he had a good case against the bank.

The end was that the bank had to settle the case for $100. The amount was added to Marudnik's account in the bank.

This was the first time that Marudnik got something of real value in the shape of a present.

But it was the last time, too, for a week later the bank of Chaper & Laper closed its doors, never to open again.

FAT CHANCE! — By Russ Westover

SAY MOTHER IT'S MY TURN TO WIPE THE DISHES, LET ESTER GO OUT AND PLAY
DOVE OF PEACE
I GUESS I'M HERE FOR GOOD
MY DEAR VILLA, I IMPLORE YOU TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF MEXICO. YOU ARE JUST THE KIND OF A MAN THE PEOPLE WANT AND I INSIST THAT YOU TAKE THE CHAIR
THE PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO
LOSER OF WORLD'S SERIES
NO, MY DEAR GENERAL. YOU ARE A BETTER MAN FOR SUCH A HIGH POSITION. YOU MUST BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT, AND BESIDES I LIKE YOUR WHISKERS
JUST SAY WE DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE. WE WERE OUTCLASSED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GAME. THE BEST TEAM WON AND WE HAVEN'T ANY EXCUSES TO OFFER
VILLA
THAT'S FUNNY THE FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS OF TODAY'S BATTLE ARE ALL ALIKE
WAR!
CARANZA
HERE'S A VAUDEVILLE CONTRACT FOR $3,000 A WEEK. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS BAT YOUR EYE-LASHES
I CAN'T ACCEPT IT. I'M NOTHING BUT A BALL PLAYER AND I WON'T BUNK THE PUBLIC
RUSS WESTOVER
WINNER OF WORLD'S SERIES

(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.) All Rights Reserved.

Trusted Long Enough.

TOM PENCE, of the Democratic National Committee, tells of a good sister in one of the Southern States who was late for the service and explained it by saying that the horse she was driving had run away.

"You shouldn't let such little things detain you," reproved the pastor. "You should trust in the Lord."

"I did," she replied, "till the bellyband broke, and then I jumped."—National Monthly.

Responsible.

He—"What, fifty dollars for this hat? My dear, this is a sin."

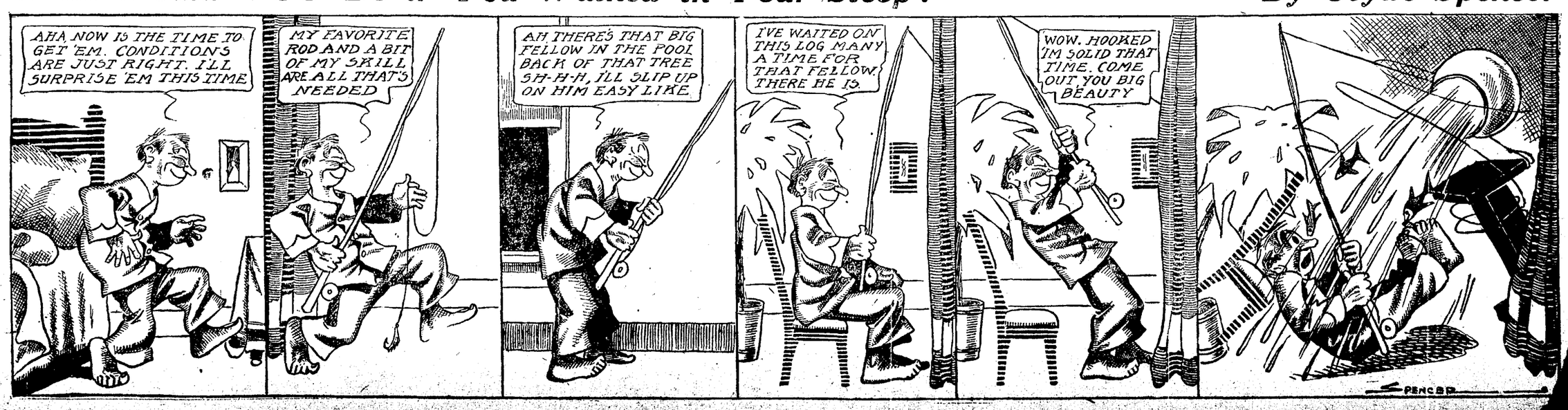
She—"Oh, don't worry, John, the sin will be on my head."

Monotonous.

Stella—"Edith married a man who neither smokes, drinks, nor swears."

Bella—"Gracious, what a monotonous married life she must lead."

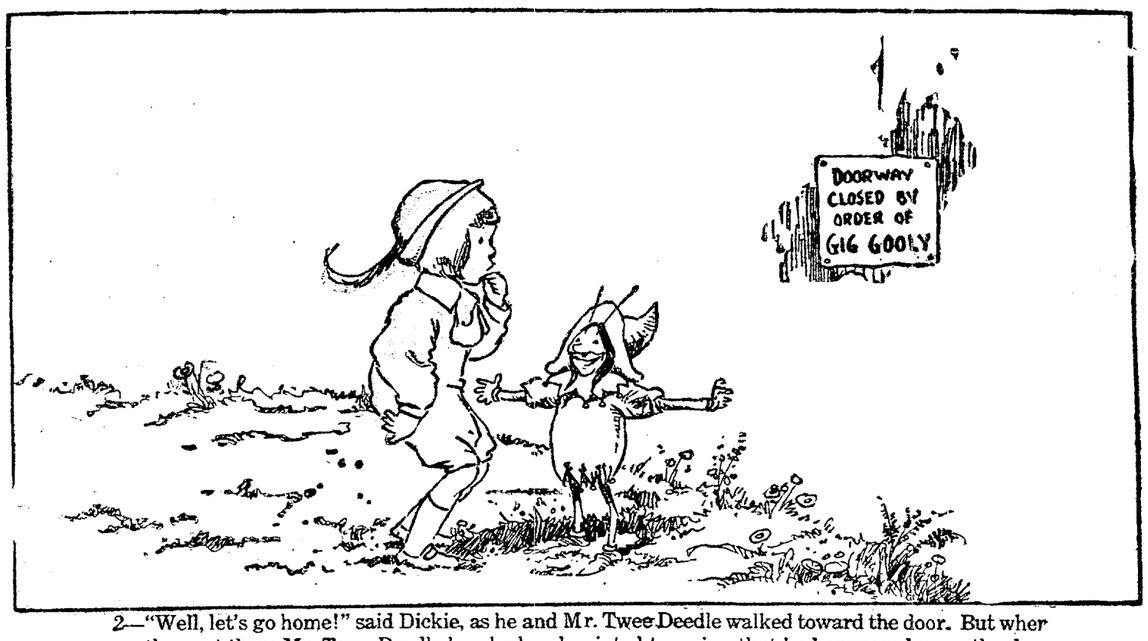
What Would YOU Do if You Walked in Your Sleep? — By Clyde Spencer


AHA NOW IS THE TIME TO GET 'EM. CONDITIONS ARE JUST RIGHT. I'LL SURPRISE 'EM THIS TIME
MY FAVORITE ROD AND A BIT OF MY SKILL ARE ALL THAT'S NEEDED
AH THERE'S THAT BIG FELLOW IN THE POOL BACK OF THAT TREE SH-H-H, I'LL SLIP UP ON HIM EASY LIKE
I'VE WAITED ON THIS LOG MANY A TIME FOR THAT FELLOW. THERE HE IS.
WOW. HOOKED I'M SOLID THAT TIME. COME OUT YOU BIG BEAUTY
SPENCER

MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

THE ADVENTURE WITH THE INVISIBLE MEN — BY JOHN GRUELLE.

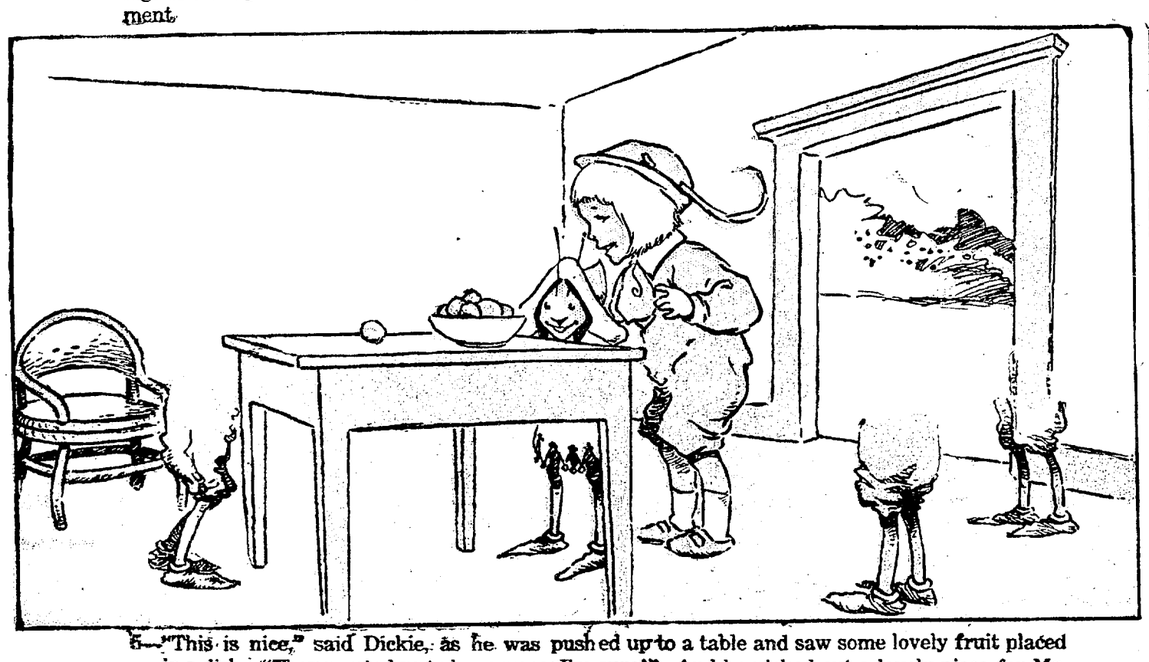
1—The Wooden House Boys left Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie. "We are going to get the carpenter to saw the houses off our backs," said the Wooden House Boys. "You see how much trouble you caused by throwing stones," said Dickie to the Fuzzywump. "I am sorry," replied the Fuzzywump. "I shall never throw stones again!"



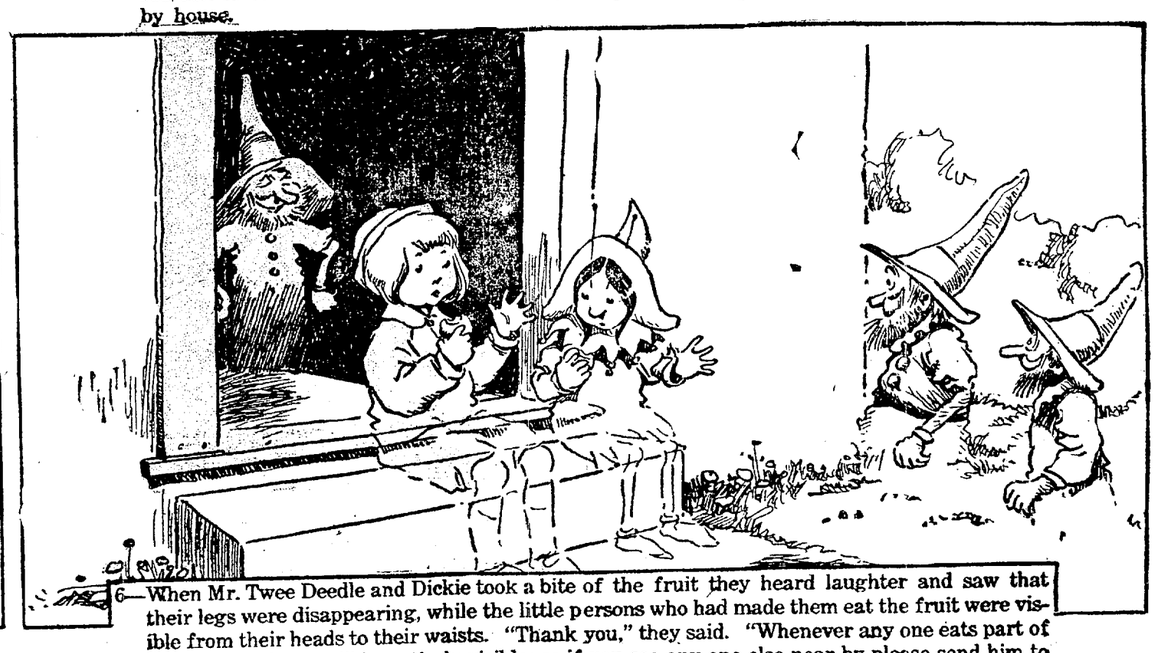
2—"Well, let's go home!" said Dickie, as he and Mr. Twee Deedle walked toward the door. But when they got there Mr. Twee Deedle laughed and pointed to a sign that had appeared upon the door in some mysterious manner. "I guess we are in for awhile," he said.

3—So they walked across a field and, peeping over a large stone, were surprised to see the feet and legs of three persons. "The upper parts of their bodies are invisible!" said Dickie, in wonderment.

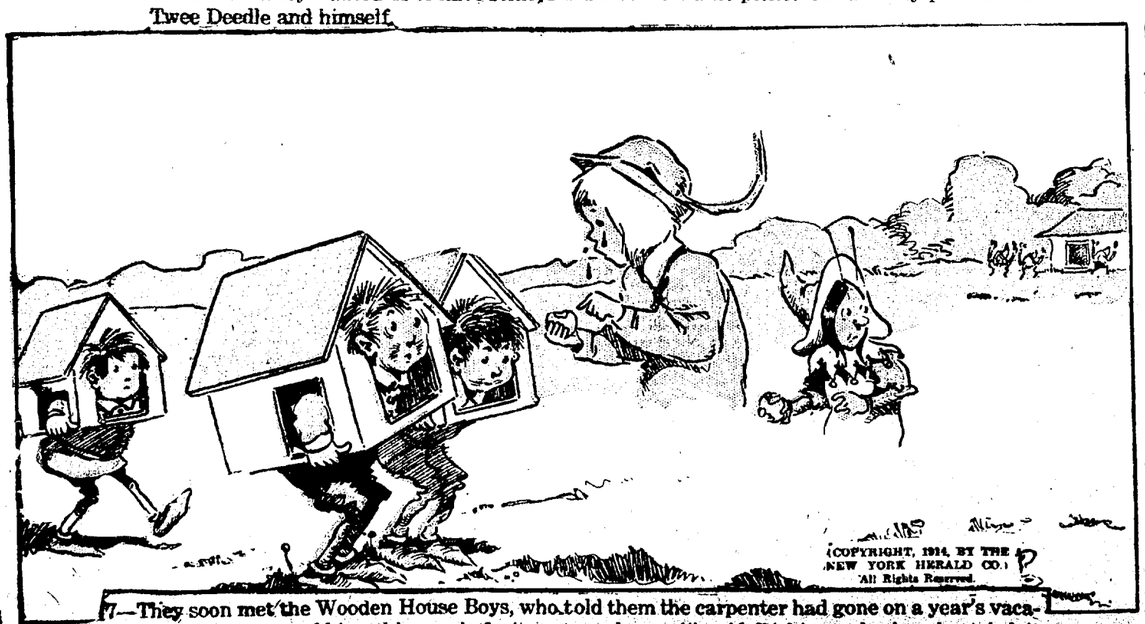
4—The three half invisible people walked toward our friends and, although they could not hear or see, Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie felt hands pulling and pushing them in the direction of a nearby house.



5—"This is nice," said Dickie, as he was pushed up to a table and saw some lovely fruit placed in a dish. "They wanted us to have some, I'm sure!" And he picked out a lovely piece for Mr. Twee Deedle and himself.



6—When Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie took a bite of the fruit they heard laughter and saw that their legs were disappearing, while the little persons who had made them eat the fruit were visible from their heads to their waists. "Thank you," they said. "Whenever any one eats part of our fruit again we will be entirely visible; so if you see any one else near by please send him to us." Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie did not say anything, but walked sorrowfully away.



(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.) All Rights Reserved.

7—They soon met the Wooden House Boys, who told them the carpenter had gone on a year's vacation. "Let's try rubbing this magic fruit on your houses!" said Dickie, and when he tried it it made the houses disappear from the boys' backs and Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle were entirely visible.

8—Of course, all were happy, now that everything had turned out just right, and they kicked their heels in the air with gladness, while Mr. Twee Deedle turned a back flip flop. "It just goes to show," said Mr. Twee Deedle, "that there is usually some good in the worst things if we just find a way of separating the good from the bad."

A House is Built of Bricks and Stones, of Sills and Posts and Piers; But a Home is Built of Loving Deeds that Stand a Thousand Years—*Victor Hugo*

LIBRARY

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

RAIN AND COLDER TONIGHT; SUNDAY FAIR AND COLDER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1914. 28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

BATTLE FURY UNCHECKED

AIRCRAFT TO OFFSET WARSHIPS OF ALLIES

London, Oct. 24.—(1:30 p. m.) Superlatives have been so frequently used in the attempts to describe the engagements of the present war that the emphasis of such terms as "most desperate," "violent" and "crucial" has been weakened by daily use; but today, as if by mutual agreement, both German and British newspapers characterize the conflict along the front from Lille in France to the Belgian seaboard as the greatest struggle of all.

Reinforcements of 600,000 men are said to have been rushed to the German right wing, and it seems no exaggeration to say that these operations spell the supreme efforts of the invaders to break through the allies' line.

Being denied the use of warships, which have been rendering good service for the allies, Germany is said to be throwing her aircraft, and particularly Zeppelins, more and more into the fray and news dispatches relate that the operations of Zeppelins have been a marked feature of the fighting to the southwest of Ostend, toward which seaport the troops of France, England and Belgium are said to be working their wa

This in brief is a broad view of the situation in France and Belgium from the English standpoint. Which side had the advantage when dawn broke or when noon came, or which will have it when the sun sets, will not be known except to the general staffs of the opposing armies. All the public will know, barring something unforseen, in the nature of a catastrophe to one army or the other will be that the terrific artillery duel near the Belgian coast has continued and that one side was pushed back here only to advance there, as was explained in the official communication issued at Paris last night.

ADMITS GERMAN ADVANCES.

Paris, Oct. 24.—(2:54 p. m.)—The official communication given out at the war office this afternoon says the Germans have made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of Bassee, but that the French have made material advances to the east of Nieuport in the region of Langemarie, and between Armentieres and Lille.

The text of the communication is as follows:

"The battle continues on our left wing. The enemy has made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee. We have made very perceptible advances to the east of Nieuport, in the region of Langemarie, and in the region between Armentieres and Lille. It is a question of inevitable fluctuations in the line of combat which, however, maintains itself as a whole.

"On the rest of the front several German attacks by day and by night have been repulsed. At various places we have made slight progress. In the Woevre district our advance has continued in the direction of the forest of Mortmare, to the south of Thiaucourt, and in the forest of Le Prelz, north of Pont-a-Mousson.

"Russia: The Germans are retreating to the south of Warsaw as well as to the west of Ivangorod and Nova Alexandria. Desperate fighting continues in Galicia on the Sandomir front. At Przemysl the Russians have taken 2,000 Austrians prisoners.

TWO KILLED IN AN AUTO CRASH

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—Two persons were killed and one probably fatally injured when a large automobile truck became unmanageable and ran into a ditch at English avenue and the Belt railroad here this afternoon.

Neldo Case, forty, driver of the truck, and Omel Smock, aged 4 were dead when removed from under the automobile. John Smock, father of the little girl, was sent to the city hospital, where it was said his injuries were serious. Smock and his daughter were riding with Case on the truck, which is owned by a local brewing company.

U. S. DESTROYERS TO GUARD LINER

Washington, Oct. 24.—Captain Polack, of the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecelie, interned at Bar Harbor, Maine, since her dash back to safety after being in sight of European shores, conferred with navy department officials today about the course his ship is to take next week while being transferred to Boston.

Great Britain and France have consented to the movement and the ship will be guarded by probably two United States destroyers. Belligerent cruisers in the vicinity will be notified the Cecelie is in the hands of the United States courts.

BULLETIN.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—(Via Amsterdam and London, 5:58 p. m.)—German army headquarters makes the following official announcement under today's date:

"The fighting continues severely in the district of the Yser canal. In the north we succeeded in crossing the canal with great forces.

East of Ypres and southwest of Lille our troops are slowly advancing.

TWO SISTERS KILLED BY TRAIN AT WINAMAC.

Winamac, Ind., Oct. 24.—Myrtle and Olive Kelso, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Kelso, of this place, were killed today by a fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad. The accident occurred in front of the station when the girls stepped in front of the train.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

Two months ago today the British army began its retreat from Mons. Today the battered forces of Sir John French are fifty miles to the northwest of Mons. In the intervening period the impetuous German advance penetrated almost to the gates of Paris, only to be hurled back again in the crucial battle of the Marne, and now the hostile forces are deadlocked on a line which extends from Switzerland to the North sea.

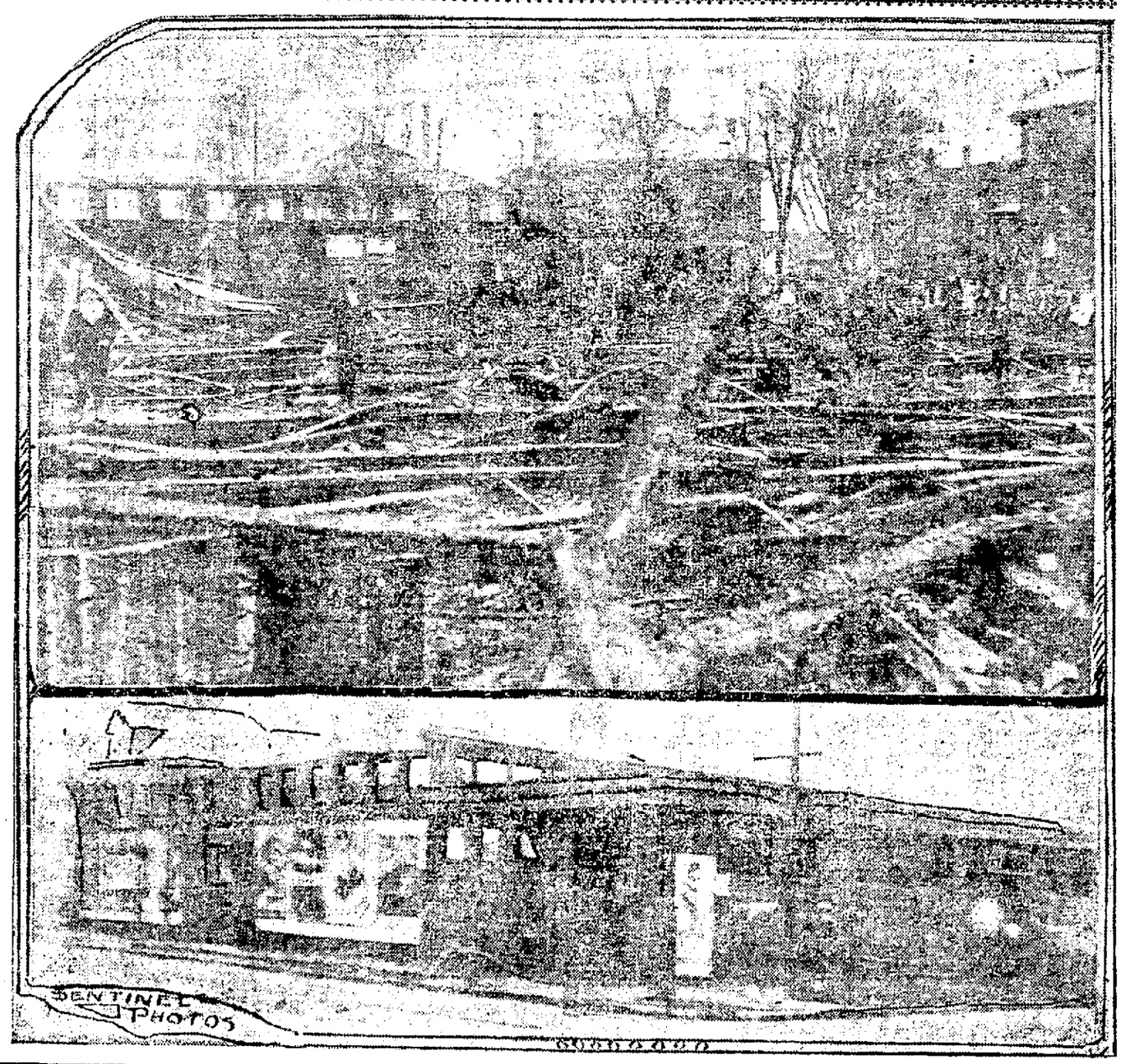
Today's reports throw little new light on the course of the battle now raging most intensely on the Franco-Belgian frontier. Upon the fighting on the plains of Flanders, in the opinion alike of German, French and British observers, depends in large measure the outcome of the whole campaign and perhaps the future of German operations in France. The official French statement indicates with what intensity the opposing forces are contesting the issue.

It is admitted that the Germans have advanced to the north of Dixmude and in the neighborhood of La Bassee, but as a counter strike it is said the French have pushed forward off Nieuport in the region of Langemarie, and between Armentieres and Lille. These in the language of the French war office are "inevitable fluctuations of a contest waged so fiercely." The war office contents itself with the general statement that the line of combat as a whole has been maintained.

Regarding the situation in the east there is as heretofore a conflict of claims. The French war office asserts that the Germans are falling back to the south of Warsaw as well as to the west of Ivangorod. Advices from Russian and Austrian sources agree that one of the bitterest battles of the war is in progress along the river San. An official Austrian statement reports the repulse of Russians who had been permitted to cross the river and were then attacked. Dispatches from Petrograd, however, state that the Austrian assault was repulsed by vigorous counter attacks of the Russians.

Into the monotonous routine of official statements and to technical details of the fighting was injected a picturesque touch by the report at Tokio of Vice Admiral Kato, verifying the German claim to another audacious feat on the seas. The vice admiral admitted that it apparently was a German torpedo boat destroyer and not a mine which sank the Japanese cruiser Takachiho on Oct. 17, and paid tribute to the bravery of the Japanese who lost their lives. The commander died at his post. As the cruiser sank the men went to their death with the chorus of the Japanese anthem on their lips.

RUINS OF PRINCESS RINK AFTER SATURDAY MORNING'S FIRE



STATE WILL NOT BE STAMPEDED

But Governor Promises Action in Curbing Cattle Disease.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—"We'll not be stampeded," said Governor Ralston today when informed that federal authorities had threatened to quarantine the entire state unless definite steps to stamp out the outbreak of hoof and mouth disease among cattle in St. Joseph and Laporte counties were taken at once. This statement was made at a conference in the state house, called to discuss means to eradicate the disease.

The governor promised that he would ask the legislature, which meets next January to appropriate a sum sufficient to pay one-half of the cost of reimbursing the stock raisers of the state for losses due to the disease. This promise was given the federal government, which had agreed by telegraph to reimburse the stock raisers in full "on reasonable assurance from the governor that the state will reimburse the government for one-half the amount expended.

The government, according to Dr. A. S. Nelson, state veterinarian, has also agreed to bear the cost of disinfecting the region.

Dr. Nelson said that, to date, it would require $75,000 to repay the stock raisers of Laporte and St. Joseph counties for their losses, Governor Ralston remarked that his contingent fund had been reduced to about $30,000 and that he did not wish to use it all before the legislature meets again. It was in this connection that the governor said he would not be "stampeded."

The policing of the district, which is under state and federal quarantine, also was discussed but no action was taken.

DIES IN ILLINOIS.

Word has been received here that Henry H. Hart, formerly of this city where he lived for many years on Fairfield avenue, died at his home in Maywood, Ill., last Tuesday at the age of 67 years.

FILIBUSTER IN COLLAPSE

Both Factions in Congress Agree to Adjournment at 4 O'clock.

LONG STRUGGLE ENDED AT LAST

Southern Statesmen Yield Demanded Relief for Cotton Growers.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The filibuster which has been holding congress in session collapsed today and leaders of both sides agreed to adjourn at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Recesses for three days at a time until Nov. 10, with sessions of congress for a few minutes each time without doing business and calling a quorum back to the capital after election, was the program on which sentiment crystallized among administration leaders early today as a solution of the adjournment deadlock. Representative Henry conducted the house filibuster against adjournment hoping to force legislation for relief of cotton planters.

Kern Had a Plan.

As another plan a concurrent resolution to adjourn at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon was introduced by Senator Kern, the majority leader. Immediately after introduction of Senator Kern's resolution the house recessed until 2 p. m. and the senate recessed until 2:30 while conferences were held among leaders.

After Senator Kern introduced his resolution there was a sudden break in the ranks of southern senators, who have been holding out for cotton legislation. Senator Smith of South Carolina, said he did not see that anything could be done at present for the relief of the south. Senator Sheppard said he was convinced there was no hope. He had announced he would never vote for adjournment without cotton legislation.

Senator Hoke Smith, leading the filibuster, taken by surprise, asked for the recess and Senator Kern withdrew his adjournment resolution temporarily.

MRS. CARMAN SOON TO KNOW HER FATE

Case is Expected to Reach the Jury Late This Afternoon.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The defense of Mrs. Florence Conkline Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, rested shortly before noon today. Counsel prepared to sum up and indications were that the case would reach the jury late this afternoon.

District Attorney Smith, however, desired to introduce several witnesses in rebuttal and the summing up was postponed until the afternoon session.

The first witness called in rebuttal was Richard Lamb, president of the village of Freeport and chief of police. Mr. Lamb said that many persons had had their hands on the screen and window sill before the blood hounds arrived.

Through Mr. Lamb's testimony, District Attorney Smith brought out the fact that Mrs. Carman would not have been permitted to leave Nassau county on the night of the murder, and that had she attempted to do so she would have been arrested. Mr. Lamb said that he had issued such instructions. He denied that she was under suspicion at the time but said he did not think it wise then to permit any person in the house to leave the country.

After testifying on cross examination and after listening to the testimony of her little daughter, Elizabeth, and other relatives, the accused woman returned to her cell last night predicting that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal. She sent her parents, her daughter and husband home happy with her assurance that she would be free and would spend Sunday with them.

TENNESSEE AT BEIRUT.

American Treasure Ship Joins Cruiser North Carolina.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The cruiser Tennessee, one of the two treasure ships sent to relieve Americans in distress abroad, arrived at Beirut yesterday joining the cruiser North Carolina on the Syrian coast station.

TREATIES WITH PORTUGAL.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Ratification of two treaties with Portugal were exchanged here today. One extends for five years the special arbitration treaty and the other is a peace commission convention.

FOUR FIREMEN HURT AT BLAZE

Injured at the Blaze Which Completely Destroys Princess Rink.

CAUGHT BENEATH FALLING TIMBERS

Loss of $18,000 Entailed in Early Morning Fire; Insurance $10,000.

Princess rink, for thirty years Fort Wayne's largest auditorium, at the southeast corner of Fulton and Main streets, was entirely destroyed at a loss estimated at $18,000, four firemen were injured and the home of Seth Frank Green, 321 West Main street, was damaged to the extent of from $1,200 to $1,500 as the result of a blaze that started at the southwest corner of the rink building at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The injured firemen are:

Robert Ash, fire company No. 1; head badly bruised and taken from ruins unconscious.

Ed Henschen, fire company No. 7; one knee badly bruised and minor cuts and bruises.

John Falvey, fire company No. 1; right foot badly bruised, head cut, requiring two stitches in scalp and minor bruises.

Joe Gillieron, fire company No. 1; right shoulder badly bruised.

Ash, Falvey and Gillieron were removed to St. Joseph's hospital and attended by Drs. Frank Diamen and H. O. Bruggeman, and Henschen was removed to his home on Watkins street. All will recover.

John Sullivan, also a member of company No. 1, was knocked down and caught under a falling beam, but was released by his companions and aside from a little soreness about his body was in good shape early Saturday morning.

Fight for Firemen Most Exciting.

The fight for the lives of the firemen was the most exciting incident of the fire. The five men entered the door at the center of the building on Main street, carrying a line of hose, and Sullivan told about it as follows:

"I don't know how it all happened. The fire was nearly out and we were fighting it back from the door and took our line inside. We had hardly gotten past the door when something fell and down I went. I was pinned under a

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1).

LAST-MINUTE NEWS

GERMAN SUBMARINE IS SAFE IN PORT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 24.—(Via London, 5:28 p. m.)—A dispatch from Berlin says it is officially announced there that the German submarine which sank the British cruiser Hawke has now returned safely to port. The sinking of the British steamer Glitera by a German submarine near the Norwegian coast is also officially confirmed

THINK ZEEBRUGE PIER IS BLOWN UP.

Rotterdam, Oct. 24.—According to a report from Flushing, published in the Nieuwe Courant, a tremendous explosion was heard at 7:30 Friday night on the Belgian coast, followed by another at 8. The coast guards think that the pier at Zeebruge was blown up. It is reported here that the Germans are preparing to leave Antwerp.

GERMANY WILL RESPECT MONROE DOCTRINE.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, said today that early in the European war he had assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine. The ambassador said the statement was made because of statements from various English sources that Germany, if successful, would not respect the Monroe doctrine and doubtless would attempt to make great colonization schemes in South America. The ambassador declares that all such statements were entirely false.

RED CROSS IS BACK IN PORT

American Relief Steamer Narrowly Misses Mines in Channel.

New York, Oct. 24.—The steamer Red Cross, which sailed from New York early in September with 154 American nurses and doctors for European battle fields, reached port today with four members of her crew confined in the brig for fighting on the way over.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U. S. N., retired, who went aboard the Red Cross at Falmouth as the head of the expedition, said that ill feeling had existed among members of the ship's crew, both on the voyage over and back and that quarrels were frequent. Once in a while he said the men came to blows. The fighting occurred between the white and negro members of the crew, which were picked at short notice.

The Red Cross, according to Admiral Ward, had a ticklish time after she left Rotterdam dodging mines in the English channel and from one apparently had a narrow escape.

BULLETIN.

Honolulu, Oct. 24.—In sight of the marine observers at the mouth of the harbor, the Japanese battleship Rizen captured today a small German steam schooner, supposedly from the Marshall islands. The Rizen has at no time entered the territorial waters.

GERMANS BATTLE FOR DUNKIRK AND CALAIS

London, Oct. 24.—What a German military expert has called a life and death struggle for Germany is still raging along the coast end of the western battle front and every indication shows that the invaders are hurling their full strength against the allies in a determined effort to capture Dunkirk and Calais.

Strange reports come from various captured cities in Belgium of the evacuation, or the preparation for departure, of the German forces holding them but these movements may merely mean that every available man is being thrown forward to the Franco-Belgian frontier and does not necessarily forecast the abandonment of positions occupied by the Germans. Antwerp is said to have been practically deserted by the Germans and the wives of German officers in Brussels are said to have received orders to leave within forty-eight hours.

Paris reports that the action on the allies' left wing continues with great violence, especially around Arras, La Bassee and Armentieres, where some of the most desperate fighting of the war has taken place during the past fortnight. Here the usual see-saw occurs, first the allies giving some ground and the Germans doing the same at some other point but without either gaining what might be called a technical point of advantage over the other.

Allies Have Advanced.

A special dispatch states that the allies have advanced further on Ostend, their lines now extending from the coast to a point between Slype and St. Pierre Capelle.

Other dispatches declare that the Germans after a success on the Yser are leaving the coast and working around by Dixmude to Lille, thereby clearing the way to Ostend and leaving their position open to a flanking movement by the allies. One thing emerges clear from all the reports and that is that incessant fighting prevails over the west Flanders from Roulers to Thourout and between Nieuport and Ostend.

The Russian Reports.

Petrograd reports a continuation of the pursuit of the Germans retreating from Warsaw and admits an unexpectedly stubborn resistance to the offensive Russian movements from the Austrians while the Vienna report after detailing successes before Phzemysl and a dashing movement toward the Vistula admits that the Russians were permitted to cross the San in several places.

England is hoping today that the career of the famous German destroyer Emden is ended. This hope is based on a couple of more or less cryptic cables from Bombay, one issued by the Bombay government declaring that all sea routes may be considered reasonably safe from 9 o'clock in the evening of Oct. 21, and the other an unconfirmed report from Bombay to the Morning Post, dated the 22nd, that the Emden had finally been accounted for.

The problem of feeding the starving people of Belgium is daily growing more acute and the American commission finds itself hampered from the start by the food embargo restrictions prevailing here and the equally hopeless task of finding adequate supplies in Holland.

The order issued by England preventing the importation of sugar is significant of the attitude of the government towards the movement of any commodity that might assist its enemies.

A FIELD OF DEAD---THE WAR'S WORST BATTLE PHOTOGRAPH

THIS PHOTOGRAPH, JUST IN FROM FRANCE, SHOWS HOW THICKLY THE DEAD LIE AFTER A MODERN BATTLE. THE LINE OF DEAD ARE FRENCH INFANTRYMEN KILLED IN THE FIGHTING IN THE MISME WOODS NEAR PERONNE.

SQUARELY ON THE RECORD

Governor Ralston Makes a Plea for Cause of Democracy.

BIG AUDIENCE AT THE MAJESTIC

Mr. Taggart Also Speaker on the Issues in the Campaign.

Before a big and enthusiastic audience at the Majestic theater Friday evening, Governor Samuel M. Ralston and Thomas Taggart discussed the issues of the campaign in behalf of democracy in forceful fashion, and appealed for support for the ticket squarely on the democratic record of accomplishment.

Governor Ralston defied those critics of the state administration to come forward and prove their assertions of mismanagement and invited his political foes to point out just what laws enacted by the democrats they purpose to repeal if returned to power. Other prominent out-of-town democrats present included Homer L. Cook, nominee for secretary of state; W. H. O'Brien and Thomas W. Brolley, state statistician.

Judge Eggeman Presides.

Judge John W. Eggeman presided as chairman and his tribute to President Wilson was a notable one. In closing he said:

"Our president has been enabled to carry out his policy of peace, as well as his other policies of constructive legislation because he had in the senate, fighting the battles with him, such stalwart friends of the people: Senators Shively and Kern, and in the house, our own congressman, Cline, and he is now asking that you send back to him these men who have been tried and found true.

"He is asking for this testimonial of confidence, and in all seriousness, I say to you that the results of our coming election will be such that the world will know that the policy of peace has the united approval and commendation of the citizenship of this country."

Governor Ralston and other distinguished guests had previously been entertained at luncheon at the Anthony hotel, and they were escorted to the theater in automobiles, headed by the Jefferson drum corps.

The Governor's Address.

Very hoarse from his numerous campaign speeches, Governor Ralston said that he had at first believed it would be impossible to speak, but that he could not forego the opportunity to at least talk briefly. In part he said:

"Political parties are instruments of good government in this country. Like that of an individual, a political party's value depends upon the character of the service it renders to society. Like an individual, it dislikes criticism and it courts the favor of public opinion. The democratic party is no exception to this rule. If a party serves the people well it can command the confidence of that people, but if it fails it forfeits its right of support from the people.

"I hope the time never comes when the question of taxation is not an issue and is not discussed in national and state campaigns. It is on the question of taxation that the opposition is waging its fight in Indiana today.

"Former Vice President Fairbanks has been most kind to me since I have been down at Indianapolis, and no man has been more considerate of me personally than he. He and I, however, differ on matters of politics. He is going up and down the state of Indiana and warning the people against a continuance of the democratic party in power, and even warned them that the democrats were paralyzing the nation. I challenge any one to point to a panic that ever occurred in this country since 1857 that did not come under a high protective tariff. In 1873 we had a panic. We had a republican president, a republican senate and a republican house of representatives and we also had the highest tariff law in the history of the nation up until that time.

Industries Paralyzed.

"All of a sudden the industries of this country were paralyzed. Men were sold out of their business. Up until that time you never saw or heard of a tramp in this country and the republican party stood at the kitchen door under its policy a beggar.

"In 1893 all of you remember we had a panic. The democrats revised the tariff after Cleveland's election. That panic came under a republican administration, a year before the democrats revised the tariff law. Every time the republicans revised the tariff they revised it upward instead of down. You haven't forgotten the panic of 1907. Men went to bed on Saturday night expecting to go to the bank Monday morning and get their deposits. But, when Monday morning came and they went to the bank they found they could not get their money. The banks wouldn't pay out. That panic, like the rest, occurred under the highest tariff law in the history of the country up until that time. Every panic, I repeat, in this country has come under the high protective policies of the republican party and these are facts that cannot be disputed.

No Panics Now.

"Why should we be afraid of a panic now, under the democratic party, headed by that God-fearing man, President Woodrow Wilson? President Wilson is the greatest president the nation has ever had.

"The income tax law, another democratic achievement, was founded on the theory of what a man has rather than what he has to have. Under the scheme of the republican tariff schedules the poor man with a wife and five children paid more taxes than the rich man with a wife and one child. That is why the democratic party said that on the necessities of the poor the tax should be reduced and on the luxuries of the rich a tax should be imposed. I challenge the republican candidate for congress from this district to say that he will vote to repeal the income tax law. He won't do it if he should happen to be elected next Nov. 3. But he will criticise the democrats for passing the law.

"The republicans and progressives are saying some hard things about the democratic administration in this campaign, but they are not saying so mean things about the democratic party as they are saying about themselves. If one-half of what the progressives say about the standpatters is true the standpat party should never be allowed to get into power in this state again, and if one-fourth of what the republicans say about the progressives is true that party shouldn't get a vote in this election.

"The republicans did not meet the financial situation of the state and they allowed the state to be bankrupt. Now, what laws did the democrats enact that the republicans would repeal? The republican party in this campaign has nothing substantial to talk about the democratic party. They say we have increased some offices. That is true, we did.

Public Utilities.

"We gave you a public service commission and we gave it to you because the people demanded it. The republicans demanded it in their platform and so did the progressives. My party remained silent on the public service law. But the people demanded it. As I said before, being an old fashioned democrat, I believe that no public officer should put himself above the people whom he represents. That is the reason we passed the public service law and it has proved to be a good measure.

"When my party speaks and nominates honest and efficient men to office, I am not ashamed to stand by the party's nominees and I am not ashamed to speak for their election in public. Even the progressives in their platform admit that in the first year of a democratic legislature more beneficial legislation was passed than ever before in any other year of the state's history.

What Will They Repeal?

"I want to ask the republican candidate for the legislature and the senate to say what democratic laws they will repeal if they should happen to be elected next Nov. 3. They won't repeal any of them. The republicans have never pointed out, and they cannot point out, a dishonest act on the part of any democratic senator or democratic representative.

"I am glad my party never had to send any of its members or its officers to the penitentiary for betraying the trust the people had placed in them. It looked one time like Governor Hanly would have to send nearly all of the republican officers to the penitentiary. Some of them did go over and the others fled, when they found out what was coming, like rats from a burning barn. I would not say these things if it was not for the malicious insinuations the republicans have been making against my administration.

"My friends, in closing I want to appeal to you to uphold the hand of President Wilson. I believe there is no man who does not go to bed at night but what he turns his eyes toward his God and thanks his Maker that Woodrow Wilson has kept this nation out of war. He saved the lives of American men in the trouble with Mexico and he saved the lives of American men by his principles of peace now during the struggle across the sea.

"President Wilson, backed by that peerless leader and prince of peace, William Jennings Bryan, has shown to the American people his great love for humanity, and he has shown that he believes always in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

Mr. Taggart Speaks.

There was plainly much interest in the address of Thomas Taggart, national committeeman from Indiana, who is now making his debut as a political speaker. Mr. Taggart has been known first of all as an organizer. He makes no pretentions to oratorical ability, but he addressed his Fort Wayne audience in a plain, convincing fashion. Opening with a tribute to President Wilson and the accomplishments of democracy, Mr. Taggart then said:

"In 1901 we had an all-democratic administration. In 1912 Governor Ralston and the entire democratic state ticket was elected and the legislation which the democratic party passed was far superior to the legislation passed by republican legislatures preceding it. When State Treasurer Vollmer took his office he found that he had $72,000 in the general fund for current expenses. It cost $350,000 a month to run the government, with only the above amount of $72,000 to run it for five months. Yet the republicans will criticise the democratic administration for taking hold of the state's business when it was bankrupted and bringing it out of that condition to where it is today. The policy of the democratic party should be commended instead of condemned.

"The increase in the taxes of the state was used to provide sufficient money to run the benevolent and penal institutions and the money is spent by nonpartisan boards in these institutions. It is not right or just for the republicans to criticise us on this matter.

"We passed a vocational educational bill and that gave the boys and girls of the state a chance to learn trades. The republicans would not repeal this bill, yet they criticise the democrats for passing it.

"The other day Beveridge said that Taggart was out over the state now to get acquainted so he could run for some kind of an office in 1916, and the republican papers have said that the democratic party must be in bad shape when it had to send Taggart out over the state to make speeches for the ticket. Well, Taggart doesn't want to run for anything and Taggart isn't going to run for anything.

"When I started on my tour of the state, I spoke to Chairman Korbly and he said he guessed it would be a nice vacation for me to come up into the northern part of the state and help O'Brien on his first chautauqua.

"But, sincerely, my friends, the democratic party expects to elect their thirteen congressmen again this year and it expects to send Shively back to Washington. By doing this the people put their stamp of approval on the administration of Woodrow Wilson. Could President Wilson have accomplished so much had it not been for the fact that he had the able assistance of Shively and Kern and Congressman Cline? Could he have accomplished so much without the other twelve democratic congressmen from this state? It is the duty of every man who believes in the policies of Wilson—and the majority of the people do—to roll up a big democratic majority on November 3."

MEIGS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
1012 CALHOUN STREET.
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.
"WHERE FORT WAYNE GETS HER GLASSES"

Saturday Night Special
Serge Dresses in all Colors at
$5.75.
Regular $8.50 Values.
The Seelberg Store

GERMAN RING IS DRAWING CLOSER

London, Oct. 24.—(10 a. m.)—The German ring around Verdun, according to the Cologne Gazette, is becoming closer daily, says a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. All the French attacks have been in vain.

Col. Grey, brother of the British foreign secretary, who was captured near Peronne, France, when a British aeroplane was brought down by the Germans, has been sent to the prisoners' camp at Darmstadt.

A private Berlin dispatch according to the correspondent of the Central News at Copenhagen, states that the battle raging between Nieuport and Dixmude is the most violent and the most important engagement of the entire war. He adds that Zeppelins are said to have given the Germans considerable support.

NEW EQUITY EXCHANGE.

Organization With Seventy-five Farmers at Hoagland.

George W. Coleman, of Madison township, was chosen president, and William Wyss, of Marion township, secretary of a new farmers' equity exchange organized at Hoagland Thursday evening. The meeting was held at the tile mill, and about seventy-five farmers were in attendance.

FRENCH AIRMEN ARE DOING DEADLY WORK

Paris, Oct. 24.—Attention remained fixed today on the terrific struggle on the plains of Flanders and other points of the long battle line in France received secondary consideration. Frenchmen as usual studied the war office statement with the greatest care and although they are impatient for a conclusion apparently they are as confident as ever.

Independent of the contest in the north, actions in other sections serve to strengthen the positions of the opposing sides. Some of these, while appearing separate, are in reality combined, such as that between the frontier of the east and that of the Argonnes. This has for its purpose the control of the vicinity of Verdun and the formation there of a base for an offensive movement.

The arrival of a French force at Barbant-sur-Meuse, near Consevoie, at the heights of Montfavion, where the crown prince is entrenched, is a new element added to the chain of the allies' strength in this district.

The French aviators continue to give proof of courage, at the same time adding considerably to the list of German dead. One bomb thrown during the assembly of cavalry killed thirty of the enemy. In another case two bombs caused eight deaths and injured twenty-two other persons. Similar incidents are almost a daily occurrence and in one instance the staff of a German division was so annoyed by aerial flights of the enemy that it was compelled to change its headquarters.

The Germans in opposing these attacks have installed on automobiles or simply on two wheels a special cannon from which they fire vertically at aeroplanes. In each locality which the Germans occupy are squads to watch the horizon. At the appearance of French machines special bells are sounded which signal the people to go to their houses so as to give the locality an uninhabited appearance.

PRESIDENT IS AT PITTSBURG

Slips Quietly Into Smoky City to Deliver Y. M. C. A. Address.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—President Woodrow Wilson is in Pittsburg today to address a philanthropic-religious mass meeting of men called together in celebration of a double anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association—that of the foundation of the Pittsburg branch sixty years ago and of the organization movement itself in London in 1844.

The president, with his physician, Dr. Carey T. Grayson, and Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty, after breakfasting, left the train at Braddock, ten miles from the city, shortly after 8 o'clock, detraining in the shadow of the big steel mills. Scarcely a score of persons saw the president and his party hustled into a waiting automobile, his wishes that his visit be devoid of ostentation, being carried out.

The hours of the morning were taken up in an automobile ride over the excellent roads and picturesque hills of Allegheny county, through the lanes of industrial plants of the Turtle creek valley, in a circuitous journey into the city, and thence direct to the hall where he was to talk about forty minutes. Mayor Armstrong and the Y. M. C. A. anniversary committee met the president at the entrance to the hall and escorted him to the platform after. International Secretary Richard C. Morse, of New York, and Canadian representatives, W. H. Wiggs, of Quebec, and Harry J. Crowe, of Toronto, had been presented.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

TWO MORE BANK BANDITS SLAIN

Robbers Trapped by Electric Flashlight at Railroad Bridge.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 24.—Two more of the five bandits who robbed the First National bank, of Sedro-Wooley of $20,000 last Saturday night, killing a boy and wounding two citizens as they fled, were shot and instantly killed by officers early today.

One of the five was killed and another wounded and captured last Thursday after a fight with a posse, one of whose members was slain. The three remaining bandits eluded American and Canadian officers pursuing them yesterday, but it was believed they would attempt to cross the Great Northern railway bridge at Ferndale under cover of darkness. Wilson Stewart, a deputy sheriff in charge of a posse, prepared an electric flashlight with which to surprise them.

Shortly after midnight cautious footsteps were heard on the bridge and one of Stewart's men gave an order to halt. Stewart switched on his light and the three bandits were revealed. Before they could fire, the posse began to shoot. Two fell dead, the third escaping by a footpath near the bridge. The posse expects to capture him today.

Both victims of the officers' rifles carried heavy money belts. One had $1,544 and the other $1,543 in gold. More than $6,000 of the stolen money was recovered from the bandits who fell in last Thursday's fight.

No Charge for Examination.
ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED.

Four Colored Brothers Victims of Crossing Accident at Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 24.—Emerson Williams, colored, was almost instantly killed and his brothers, Pearl, Latta and Morris, were probably fatally injured when they were caught between two fast Big Four freights moving in opposite directions, as they started to drive across the South Plum street crossing last night shortly after ten o'clock. Wick Adams and Troy Williams, also occupants of the wagon, were slightly injured.

DROWNING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Kendallville, Ind., Oct. 24.—Coroner Louis Berhalter has rendered a finding to the effect that the drowning of Edgar B. Whitford, aged 35, whose body was taken from a small lake on the Whitford brothers' dairy farm, two miles east of this city, was accidental. Whitford disappeared and a diligent search by his father, Joseph Whitford, of this city, and his brother, Rollie, disclosed his body in the pond, where it had lain for more than twenty-four hours. An overturned boat indicated that he had been out running a set-line when his craft capsized. The deceased had been living alone in a small house on the farm.

STORK VISITS SPANISH QUEEN.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—A son was born this morning to Queen Victoria of Spain. The queen of Spain is a granddaughter of the late Queen Victoria of London. The son born today is her sixth child, the others being three sons and two daughters.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Can You Make Both Ends Meet

If your money won't meet your fall requirements, get what you need from us and repay in small amounts by the week or month.

The cost is nominal and interest ceases when settled.

Loans of any amount from
$5 to $100

If you own furniture, a piano, horses and vehicles or stock or have steady employment, we make you the advance on your own note.

LOANS IN TOWNS ON ALL STEAM AND INTERURBAN ROADS.

We are reliable and responsible and in addition have a license from the state and give bond, which is further assurance of right service.

Indiana Loan Co.
211-212 SHOAFF BUILDING
Second Floor
Estab. 1905 Phone 996

It Will Pay You to Shop in Ft. Wayne

DURING THE MERCHANTS FARE REFUNDING FALL SALE

Beginning Thursday, Oct. 29th and Ending Saturday, Nov 7th.

BIG SALE LASTS ONLY NINE DAYS

For nine days the business firms named below will pay your railroad fare in cash from your home to Fort Wayne and return. It is not necessary to do all your trading at any one store as all of the stores mentioned below are co-operating in this sale.

Here Are Some of the Leadirg Business Firms Who Will Co-Operate In the BIG FALL SALE and Will Make It Worth While to Come to Fort Wayne to Shop:

WOLF & DESSAUER,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
THE PACKARD CO.,
Pianos, Victrolas, Etc.
THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
PATTERSON-FLETCHER CO.,
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
FOX BROS. & CO.,
House Furnishers, Etc.
GRAND LEADER,
Department Store.
KRATZSCH & SCHROEDER,
Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
M. REUBEN,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
THE MYERS DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP,
Ladies' and Men's Shoes.

THE SEELBERG STORE,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
ROSENTHAL'S,
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear.
THEO. ISRAEL,
Men's and Young Men's "Just Right" Clothes.
THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
REED SHOE STORE,
Shoes.
TOD'S HAT STORE,
Men's and Young Men's Hats.
G. W. GATES & CO.,
Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
LEHMAN SHOE CO.,
Shoes.
WM. HAHN & CO.,
"The Boston Store," Dry Goods, Etc.
SMITH'S,
Exclusive Ladies' Outer Garments and Millinery Store.

SIMON'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE,
Shoes.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Etc.
GOLDEN'S QUALITY SHOP,
Men's Furnishings.
MERGENTHEIM'S,
Millinery and Ready-to-Wear.
EPSTEIN'S,
Men's Clothing and Shoes.
MARCUS SAUL,
Ladies' and Men's Clothing.
DUKES CLOTHING CO.,
Men's Suits and Furnishings.
INDIANA FURNITURE CO.,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
JAMES M. KANE,
Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.
THE ENGLANDER WOOLEN CO.,
Men's and Young Men's Suits to Order.

A. & I. LEATHER SHOP,
Trunks, Suit Cases, Leather Goods, Etc.
BARKER-ROSE & CO.,
Men's Clothing, Furnishings and Hats.
MEYER BROS. CO.,
Four Drug Stores, Drugs, Etc.
SHIELDS,
Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Etc.
FORT WAYNE OUTFITTERS CO.,
House Furnishers, Stoves, Etc.
MORRIS MEYER,
Men's Clothing and Shoes.
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.
DOLLAR HAT STORE,
Men's and Young Men's Hats and Caps.
THE BUCKEYE,
Men's Hats, Furnishings and Suits to Measure.
HADLEY FURNITURE & CARPET HOUSE,
Furniture, Stoves, Etc.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

HURT IN AUTO COLLISION.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—An automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. George Yoh, two of their nieces and two young men, all of Hoaglin township, were seated, and a buggy, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Haver, also of Hoaglin township, was in collision in front of the Haver residence, four and one-half miles northeast of the city on the Defiance road. Mr. Haver was driving and blinded by the brilliant headlights misjudged the distance and drove squarely in front of the rapidly approaching machine. Fortunately the machine struck the horse so that Mr. and Mrs. Haver, although thrown from the buggy, escaped with slight injuries. The auto was overturned and badly damaged, one rear wheel and the wind shield being demolished. Mr. Yoh, who was driving, sustained a broken right hand.

WARSAW NOW FEELS BETTER.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 24.—John F. Braun and Hulda Braun, who operated as "divine healers" in this city a number of months ago, were indicted by the grand jury at Freeport, Ill., upon a charge of having used the mails to defraud. Although they worked very quietly the couple secured quite a sum of money from Warsaw residents before the local police became suspicious and started an investigation. Before action was taken the "healers" left town. Their method was to send telegrams to people suffering from diseases announcing their coming to the city. They would then call upon the sick persons and say friends had told of their sickness and asked the healers to call as a special favor. The healers would urge that the matter be kept confidential and it usually was.

AGED MAN IS CRIPPLED.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—The body of Shank, age 87 years, will be a cripple for the remainder of his life, as the result of a fall in which he sustained an impaction of the left hip and the laceration of the ligaments of the hip. The accident happened at the country residence of Fred Wortinger, northwest of the city, where the aged man made his home.

Enfeebled by the infirmities of old age, he was scarcely able to walk without assistance and Thursday evening was tottering about the Wortinger home, when, in an effort to step on the porch, he lost his balance and fell backwards to the ground.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 24.—Charles Shadel was knocked down at 11 o'clock last night on the Reeve's bridge as he was returning home. The villian also relieved Charlie of $150, but left his diamond stud. The footpad slipped up to Mr. Shadel under cover of the darkness and dealt him a blow on the jaw that loosened up a couple of teeth, and while he was for a second knocked out from the effects of the blow, the footpad got his cash, which was in his trouser pocket. In the struggle the pocket was ripped open several inches. The thief got away with his booty, but Shadel believes he can identify his man.

AGED WOMAN IS BURIED.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 25.—The body of Mrs. Eliza Powers, aged 87 years, was brought to this city Friday from Ashtabula county, O., for burial at Old Salem. The funeral was held at the Old Salem church at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mrs. Powers until four years ago was a resident of Wells county, being reared on the farm on which the Old Salem church is now located. Four years ago she went to Ashtabula county to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Michael Gottschalk.

AGED MAN BADLY INJURED.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—J. B. Longworth, 76, who resides four and a half miles south of Van Wert, was seriously injured when, while driving to Venedocia, his horse was frightened by a Clover Leaf train at that place. Just as he was about to cross the tracks at Venedocia, he noticed a westbound train approaching and attempted to cross the tracks, but the horse reared and upset the buggy, throwing the aged man violently to the ground. He sustained injuries, which on account of his advanced age, may prove quite serious. He was rendered unconscious, three ribs were fractured and he received numerous bruises about the body.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT CHARGE.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—Martin Zuzella, 24, a foreigner who has been employed in the sugar beet fields, was arrested and returned to Decatur to answer to a criminal assault charge. The state's chief witness is Florence Thim, 14, a daughter of William Trim, a farmer living east of Decatur.

NOT AN ERROR WAS FOUND.

Portland, Ind., Oct. 24.—Reports from the state accounting board, received today, gave the Jay county sheriff, clerk, treasurer and recorder clean bills. The examination of their records was made only a few weeks ago and not an error was found, according to the reports made public today.

CARLOAD OF ICE MISCARRIES.

Bluffton, Ind., Oct. 24.—Bluffton has been in the midst of a miniature ice famine for the past two days but fortunately there have been no very serious results. A car load shipped to the Bluffton Ice company miscarried and until a new car can be forwarded the company is temporarily unable to sell ice. The fresh supply is expected to arrive today.

KICKED IN FACE BY HORSE.

Van Wert, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Philip Week, Sr., was kicked in the face by a horse and seriously injured. His face was terribly lacerated, one of the cuts extending into the eye, but the sight of the optic was not permanently affected.

FALL CROP OF STRAWBERRIES.

Hartford City, Ind., Oct. 24.—John Philebaum, county recorder, enjoyed an unusual treat at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blankenbecker, in Jackson township, Thursday. In addition to an excellent country dinner he was served with a desert of strawberries picked from the garden on the farm. Mr. Philebaum brought several of the berres home with him to show to his friends. Peach and cherry trees are reported to be in blossom in some instances, while the whole countryside gives an appearance of early spring instead of late fall.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Alice Beech, of Edon, Ohio, returned home Thursday after a few days' visit with relatives here and at Springfield Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Sanders, of St. Joe, visited George Hollobaugh and wife Wednesday.

Grant Baltz and sister, Miss Franka, of North of St. Joe, spent one day this week with their sister, Mrs. Grace Webb.

Dr. and Mrs. Shook were Fort Wayne business callers Wednesday.

William Allen is painting the new office of Dr. Shook.

Delmar Markle, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of his parents, Jerry Markle and wife, Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wernert and J. F. Baltz were Fort Wayne shoppers Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rectenwal and Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Wade motored to Fort Wayne Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Lindstrom, of Pleasant Lake, are here visiting Mrs. Lindstrom's parents, J. M. Henderson and wife.

Miss Minnie Thompson returned Wednesday evening after a six week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Houser, at Waynesboro, Pa.

F. W. Decker was a Garrett business caller Thursday.

Vernie Kelley was taken to the hospital at Fort Wayne Wednesday. Appendicitis was thought to be the cause of his illness.

Clarence Wise, of Butler, was a dinner guest of J. C. Vallien and wife Thursday.

Dr. Shook is moving into his new office this week.

J. M. Henderson and wife and Rev. and Mrs. Lindstrom motored to Woodburn Wednesday and visited Glenn Henderson and wife.

Rev. McClintock and family are at Auburn this week.

Robert Beams and L. M. Chapman motored to Fort Wayne Thursday on business.

Mrs. C. A. Rhoades is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Furnish and family, on the county line.

J. W. Henderson, C. D. Henderson, G. W. Henderson and C. G. Rectenwal motored to Fort Wayne Thursday evening and attended the speech given at the Majestic.

Vernie Kelley underwent an operation at the Hope hospital Wednesday evening and is as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

SOONEST WAY.

"Oh, and what is your brother doing now, Mr. Wicklebridge?"

"He's in a get-rich-quick business—manufacturing quick-firers."

Henry Freeman, cashier of the First National bank, was removed to his home Friday from the hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks.

Deputy Revenue Collector E. B. Thumma has been notified by the authorities at Washington that from now on an additional tax of 50 cents per barrel must be levied on beer. Up to the present time the tax on beer per barrel had been $1. With the Fort Wayne breweries putting out about 800 barrels of bottled beer each day and taxing each barrel $1.50, the total collections on beer will amount to about $1,200 daily.

WILL SPEAK ON OCCULT SCIENCE

National Theosophical Society Lecturer in Free Address.

A course of free lectures on theosophy and occult science will be given by L. W. Rogers, of New York city, national lecturer for the Theosophical society, at the Odd Fellows hall, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, beginning Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Rogers, who has gained national renown as an author and lecturer on theosophy, and is said to be the foremost theosophist in the United States, is now making a continental-wide tour.

L. W. ROGERS.

Among the themes to be discussed here are dreams, premonitions, telepathy, clairvoyance, thought power, reincarnation and cause and effect as operating in mental and moral affairs. On Sunday night Mr. Rogers will speak on the subject, "Do We Survive Bodily Death?" when he will deal with some of the misconceptions about death.

He will also describe the latest scientific experiments of Sir William Crookes and other noted scientists, upon which he bases the claim that it has been conclusively demonstrated that the human being survives the death of the physical body, and continues his career in the immediate vicinity of this world, at least for a time. Other lectures to be given are "The Invisible World From the Scientific Viewpoint," "Reincarnation, Its Logic and Reasonableness," "Thought-Power and Fate" and "The Evolution of the Soul."

Stop Those Early Bronchial Coughs.

They hang on all winter if not checked, and pave the way for serious throat and lung diseases. Get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and take it freely. Stops coughs and colds, heals raw inflamed throat, loosens the phlegm and is mildly laxative. Chas. T. Miller, Ed. Enquirer, Cannelton, Ind., had bronchial trouble, got very hoarse, coughed constantly from a tickling throat. He used only Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Was entirely relieved. Wants others to know of Foley's Honey and Tar.—Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

APPLES! APPLES!

I have a car of fine Baldwin and Northern Spy Apples. These apples will keep all winter.

Northern Spy ..... 75c bu.
Baldwins ..... 60c bu.

FULTON MARKET CO.,
611 Barr St. Phone 3540.

FOR SALE—Cheap, lumber, suitable for sheds fences, etc. Hoffman Bros Sawmill. 10-22-eod-13t

Harry Fletcher discussed at the weekly meeting of the Quest club held at the Commercial club Friday "The Pitfalls of Buying."

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

II Chronicles 22:1-9.

1 And the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ahaziah his youngest son king in his stead: for the band of men that came with the Arabians to the camp had slain all the eldest. So Abaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.

2 Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Athaliah the daughter of Omri.

3 He also walked in the ways of the house of Ahab: for his mother was his counseller to do wickedly.

4 Wherefore he did evil in the sight of the Lord like the house of Ahab: for they were his counsellers after the death of his father to his destruction.

5 He walked also after their counsel, and went with Jehoram the son of Ahab king of Israel to war against Hazael king of Syria at Ramoth-gilead: and the Syrians smote Joram.

6 And he returned to be healed in Jezreel because of the wounds which were given him at Ramah, when he fought with Hazael king of Syria. And Azariah the son of Jehoram king of Judah went down to see Jehoram the son of Ahab at Jezreel, because he was sick.

7 And the destruction of Ahaziah was of God by coming to Joram: for when he was come, he went out with Jehoram against Jehu the son of Nimshi, whom the Lord had anointed to cut off the house of Ahab.

8 And it came to pass, that, when Jehu was executing judgment upon the house of Ahab, and found the princes of Judah, and the sons of the brethren of Ahaziah, that ministered to Ahaziah, he slew them.

9 And he sought Ahaziah: and they caught him, (for he was hid in Samaria,) and brought him to Jehu: and when they had slain him, they buried him: Because, said they, he is the son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the Lord with all his heart. So the house of Ahaziah had no power to keep still the kingdom.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter at the Postoffice at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.
BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, Per Week, 10c. Weekly, Per Year, $1.00.
(Daily by Mail, $5.20 Per Year.)
VOL. LXXXII ..... No. 36

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 1914.

A City Need Emphasized.

The destruction of Princess rink by fire will serve to emphasize still more strongly Fort Wayne's need of an adequate, safe and attractive convention hall. While in no sense either desirable or inviting as a place for large public gatherings, the old rink was of capacity much greater than any other auditorium or hall in the city, and it was made to answer after a fashion, for such assemblages as were too large to be accommodated elsewhere. Now, however, the city is left without even this equipment for taking care of gatherings which call for accommodations for thousands of people.

The need, too, is one which will be increasingly felt until it is fully and properly met. The growing city of itself demands a public assemblage place of larger capacity for its own affairs. It is reaching out for large assemblages and conventions, inviting visitors to Fort Wayne that they may see its progress and gain a favorable impression of its people and its institutions. It is a matter of immense civic pride to be lost for those from far and near who should know more about this splendid city and what it is doing. With the facilities now remaining there can be no thought of caring for an assemblage of pretentious size. On the occasion of his recent visit to Fort Wayne Thomas Taggart declared himself in favor of bringing the next democratic state convention to Fort Wayne. Unless we speedily make some provision for a great convention hall, gatherings of this sort are, of course, out of the question. We cannot care for them.

Recently a petition bearing the signatures of some six thousand citizens of Fort Wayne was presented to the city council asking for action to provide a convention hall, municipally owned. The destruction of the rink, never too safe and never desirable as a meeting place at best, should spur action toward supplying by some sort of arrangement a civic need that is now doubly imperative.

It is becoming increasingly apparent that some autoists have an impression that the newly-opened concrete stretch of the Lincoln highway east of Fort Wayne was constructed as a speedway. Perhaps the police vigilence ordered by Chief Lenz, coupled with the steadily augmented assortment of broken limbs, maimed bodies and wrecked cars may serve eventually to correct the error, but it is doubtful. Few things are more difficult than teaching caution to the joy-rider.

As the campaign progresses it is becoming increasingly apparent over the state that George A. Bittler, of Fort Wayne, democratic nominee for state treasurer, is making a splendid impression and his candidacy is in especially high favor with the people. Mr. Bittler deserves all of it. He is clean, able, vigorous, with a spendid record of accomplishment to his credit, and will unquestionably make a state official of the very finest type.

Mr. Crumpacker, of Hammond, who dodged the Marion county grand jury in the bill-juggling investigation, was fined $100 for contempt of court when the minions of the law finally located him and dragged him into court. The state is now patiently awaiting the returns from the engagement of former mayor Knotts, of Gary, in the same role—but it will first be necessary to catch Mr. Knotts.

No one who is acquainted with the nominees will for a moment question the fitness and the ability of the democratic county candidates to render high-grade service to the people in the conduct of county affairs. The ticket chosen by the people at the primary is one of the strongest presented in many years. It will win in November because it deserves to win.

FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE BOMBARDED RUINS OF ANTWERP

©UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THIS SCENE IS ON THE STREET IN ANTWERP KNOWN AS THE RUE DE PEUPLE, AND IS TYPICAL OF MANY SCENES IN THIS CITY, WHICH ONLY A MONTH AGO HELD 400,000 PEOPLE. THE GERMANS FIRED 4,000 SHELLS INTO THE CITY DURING THE BOMBARDMENT.

AS A FARMER VIEWS IT.

To the Editor of The Sentinel: I am greatly interested in the vote that is to be cast on the question of calling a constitutional convention for Indiana in 1915. It seems to me that we certainly need a new constitution for Indiana and we now have the best chance that we have ever had to get it. I have been reading up on this matter and have been talking in favor of it everywhere and I want to say that I think there ought to be more publicity on this subject. The newspapers have not been saying enough about it, and our people have not had as good a chance as they should have to be well informed upon it.

We find that there is some underhanded objection to this from the political crooks and special interests. The people ought to know just who is for this movement and who is against it.

I think that Gov. Ralston in his message to the legislature gave some very strong reasons in favor of calling a constitutional convention and I think that everybody should read his message.

The approval by the democratic platform of the act of the legislature of 1913 in submitting this question and the strong endorsement of the movement for calling a convention by the republican platform and the progressive platform is certainly proof that this movement is well backed. It has been endorsed everywhere so far as I can see by educational bodies and by the best of business interests everywhere. The great changes that have occurred in our state during the past 63 years since our constitution was adopted has certainly made this old constitution out of date. As a farmer, I do believe that the people in the rural districts will support this movement very strong if they will once see how it will change our tax system. Under our present tax system the burden of taxes bear heaviest upon real estate and the poor farmer, while on the other hand the great masses of wealth such as stocks and bonds, credits and securities goes free and pays not one cent of tax. I am glad to note that your paper has been giving more attention to this matter than any other paper in Fort Wayne and I further hope that you will use more space for publicity of this movement. Indianapolis Real Estate association adopted the following resolution on Oct. 9, 1914:

Whereas, it is an undisputed fact admitted by everyone who has investigated the subject, that the real estate of Indiana under our present laws bears an unjust proportion of the taxes and whereas it is apparent that equitable tax laws cannot be enacted under our state constitution in its present form, and whereas the question as to whether or not a constitutional convention shall be called will be presented to the voter at the general election to be held in November.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Indianapolis Real Estate association favors the calling of such a convention to adopt a new constitution for Indiana.

I think that this question is of greatest importance of any which we vote on in this coming campaign.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM DICKE.
R. R. No. 7, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WHY INDIANA Needs a New CONSTITUTION

Some of the Big Facts of this Question

FACT NO. 7.

Municipal self-government, the power of cities to make their own form of government and administer it free from the interference of the state legislature, is the most emphasized need in the field of government today. Progress toward this goal of home rule for cities has been rapid in the last few years. In 30 states cities now have large powers of self-government. Indiana is one of the eight that still clings to the system of government of its cities by the legislature.

Home rule for cities is everywhere associated with business-like administration of city affairs. Our best governed cities are the self-governed cities. Under home rule, party politics have been eliminated; the political machines have been put out of business; local public questions are considered on their merits without relation to party interests; competent officials have been secured and retained in office; civil service systems established; the careless giving away of franchises stopped, and a real live interest in public affairs aroused in the people.

Home rule for cities in Indiana can only come through a new constitution.

THE BREWERS' ACTIVITY.

(South Bend Tribune.)

The announcement that placards are being prepared by the brewers for distribution in St. Joseph county instructing voters to vote against calling a constitutional convention on Nov. 3 is not surprising. It is the most natural thing in the world.

The brewers are in dire dread of two reforms in this state as in every other, prohibition and woman suffrage. If a convention is called these will be two of the foremost questions, both of which spell destruction to the breweries.

The brewing interests have long been active in politics in this state as in every other. Certain other reforms also, if they are successfully carried through, will go far toward stripping the breweries of this power to control elections and to disfranchise the people.

Drafting a new constitution or call-stitution is not of a moral or religious stitutio is ot a moral or religious issue. Yet because of this activity of the brewers it has become necessary to lay emphasis upon the necessity for all men who believe in sobriety and temperance as well as in good government to vote upon this question. The menace of a joint effort by church and state for good government is not so great as the menace of a joint effort of brewery and state for bad government.

It would be ludicrous to suppose that the brewing interests of the state would advocate or even welcome a change in the amending article of the Indiana constitution which would make that instrument more amenable to amendment. The opposition to a constitutional convention coming from the brewing interests is the most natural thing in the world.

That opposition is one of the strongest reasons why people who believe in prohibition and woman suffrage should vote for a constitutional convention. It is an urgent reason why all who believe in ruling themselves instead of submitting to the rule of machines allied with brewery interests should vote for a constitutional convention.

The storing of huge placards in the office of the manager of a South Bend brewing association, presumably to have them ready for distribution later, is indisputable evidence of from what quarter the most of the opposition to a constitutional convention is coming. That fact should be enlightening to thousands who heretofore have been in the dark upon the question. As a general proposition, if the brewers oppose it, the people should be for it.

The brewers are entirely within their rights in thus agitating against a convention. They are showing, too, more acumen than the friends of reform in thus arousing themselves to meet the situation. They have a long handicap over the people. A majority of all the votes cast in the general election, not a majority of all votes cast for and against the call itself, is needed to carry. But the brewers are not resting on the strength of that handicap. They are out to get a majority against the convention if they can. What will the people do?

PRESS ON JONES PHILIPPINE BILL.

"Very Different."

Philadelphia Inquirer:—"It is a very different and much less obnoxious measure than the one that Chairman Jones, of the house insular committee, originally introduced."

"Sooner the Better."

Springfield Republican:—"If the Filipinos want independence of the United States, and if they can maintain a fairly stable government of their own, the sooner they get independence the better."

"Does Not Mean Much."

Boston Transcript:—"From the standpoint of the anti-imperialists perhaps the bill means well, but for all practical purposes they must themselves admit that it does not mean much."

"Independence."

Cleveland Plain Dealer:—"At no time since the United States took the islands, sixteen years ago, has the best thought of this country been unwilling to concede that the Filipinos should ultimately be given their independence."

"Sufficiently Emphatic."

Boston Post:—"The vote by which the house passed the bill was sufficiently emphatic to take that question clearly out of further controversy for the present."

"The Governor General."

New York Evening Post:—"The bill in its present form, carried into effect with the co-operation of Governor General Harrison, should give the people the fullest possible experience in handling their own affairs."

"To Our Advantage."

New York Tribune:—"It is preposterous to say that the Philippine archipelago can be governed by the Filipinos better than we can govern it. It is to our advantage to retain our Far Eastern dependency."

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

The Wabash shops are running nine hours. These shops are being piped for natural gas.

George Jaap is putting the finishing touches to his stone sidewalk contract on the west side of Calhoun street.

Rabbi Guttmacher returned today from Kendallville, where he had officiated at a marriage ceremony.

Ed J. Golden and family moved into their handsome new residence on West Wayne street yesterday.

Will Bates is assisting O. E. Mohler in the reportorial duties of the Morning Gazette.

Herman Holbrock, of the Pittsburg offices, has purchased another horse. This is his second steed.

Work was resumed on the Wayne street asphalt pavement today after a delay caused by difficulty of getting men to work at the mixing plant.

John E. Dalton, late of A. C. Trentman's, has accepted a position in the office of the Thomson-Houston Electric company at Lynn, Mass., and will soon leave for that city.

Swindlers have been victimizing street car drivers. With pencils the fellows "raise" the figures on $1 bills to $2 and in some cases on $2 bills to $5 and present them to drivers for change in dark places along the lines.

Rev. Father Thomas M. O'Leary, one of the best known and most beloved priests who ever ministered in Fort Wayne, died after a brief illness, at the age of 37 years. He had been recently assigned the work of establishing a Catholic church south of the railroads to which the St. Patrick's school was to be attached. He had been assistant rector at the Cathedral since 1885.

Will K. Noble, chief clerk in Supt. T. R. Pickard's office at the Bass works, has resigned to go to Dixon, O., to take the management of the State Line Hoop and Lumber company in that place. The company, composed of Fort Wayne men, located in Dixon a year ago. Mr. Noble has been clerk at the Bass works for ten years. He is a young man of splendid abilities and a brilliant future awaits him in business.

Check Kidney Trouble at Once.

There is such ready action in Foley Kidney Pills, you feel their healing from the very first dose. Backache, weak, sore kidneys, painful bladder and irregular action disappear with their use. O. Palmer, Green Bay, Wis., says: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength, due solely to Foley Kidney Pills." And W. T. Hutchens, Nicholson, Ga., says, "Just a few doses made me feel better, and now my pains and rheumatism are all gone and I sleep all night long." Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

INSURANCE MEN HAVE BANQUET.

Large Number Enjoy Feast at First M. E. Church Friday Evening.

About 200 members of the American Insurance Union were in attendance at the banquet given Friday night in honor of Secretary Gates, of the Fort Wayne chapter, at the First M. E. church.

Frank Chalfant acted as toastmaster at the tables in the diningroom and H. C. Underwood at the tables in the league room, placed there to accommodate the crowd. C. H. Hill, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and J. B. Sees, of Huntington, spoke at the banquet.

The affair was in charge of the General Aid society of the church.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The county treasurer's office will be open for the convenience of taxpayers on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights this week from 7 to 9 p. m. Take south door.

J. HERMAN BUETER,
22-3t Treasurer.

FACTS ARE FACTS

And Stubborn Things to Deal With.

Our
$2, $3, $3.50, $4
and $5
HATS
have no equal for Style, Quality and Make-Up

Gloves of All Kinds

Unlined Kid Gloves at
$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

The best American and Foreign makes, Lined Gloves, at
$2, $3, $4, $5, $6.
That have no equal—

GOLDEN
QUALITY SHOP
Calhoun and Berry.

FACE FULL OF PIMPLES AND SPOTS

Would Pain, Itched and Burned. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months Was Well.

4240 So. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"About a year ago my face was full of pimples and red spots. To sleep one night without itching was almost impossible. Some of the pimples would get big and red and if I touched them they would pain, while others would get white heads on them and when they broke open some matter came out. They would burn and itch and I scratched them so that sometimes they would break and bleed. That always caused them to be worse.

"I bought all kinds of salves and creams and I found out that they did me no good. I noticed the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and I sent for a free sample. I started to use them that night. I went to the drug store and bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment and I found the pimples were drying out. In two months I was well." (Signed) Chas. J. Peck, May 7, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment have proved most valuable for the treatment of dandruff, itching, irritated scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, irritations and chafings of infancy and for all purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery as well as for pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness of the face and hands. Cuticura Soap 25c. and Cuticura Ointment 50c. are sold by druggists throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Try Red Hornet Spiralized Nut and Egg. This Coal is absolutely clean of slate and dirt by the new process; we have made tests of this Coal and have found the people are well satisfied. The best Coal for the money. Phone 3663.

INDEPENDENT COAL COMPANY,
1012 Wells St.

ALHAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00, $31.50, up to $40.00
Choice of Tires. G. & J. slincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.
Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber $3.75
Peerless Basket Weave, Cactus Raised Tread 3.50
Tashmo, Six-Ply Thorn-Proof, each 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each 1.50
Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Innertubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. G. & J., $1.50. Bring baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.
ROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15.
Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOND & ANKENBRUCK
UNDERTAKERS
PHONE
HOME
BELL
FOR BERRY & BARR STREETS

KLAEHN & MELCHING
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS
221-223 E. Washington Boulevard.
Office—Home Phone 228.
Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

GEITZ & CAHILL
UNDERTAKERS
1031 Calhoun St.
Open Day and Night.
Both Phones 69.

J. C. Peltier & Son
UNDERTAKERS
Both Phones No. 28.
117 WEST WAYNE ST.

Mungovan & Ryan
Funeral Directors,
1908 Calhoun Street
Telephone 6649

F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
We guarantee the best and most prompt service at right prices.
Practical lady assistant at your services at any hour. Office phone No. 900; residence, 6186 and 3348 green. 339 E. Lewis St. Private ambulance.

LUTHERAN CITY LEAGUE.

Annual Election of Officers Will Be Held Sunday at Concordia Church.

The annual meeting with the election of officers of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City league will be held Sunday afternoon in the hall of the Concordia Lutheran church. The business meeting will be followed by a Hallowe'en frolic in the evening to which it is asked that all members be present.

The Young Men's society of Zion's Lutheran church will observe its twentieth anniversary Sunday evening, November 1, when a program which has been arranged for will be rendered, followed by a banquet. New officers of the Zion's Walther league will be installed, which will be one of the features of the affair.

The new officers to be installed will include Erwin H. Rose, president; William Wolf, sr., vice president; Ed. Klein, financial secretary; Fred Tellman, corresponding secretary; P. A. Schuelke, treasurer; August Bickness, board member; O. M. E. Heintz, reporter.

The members of the Trinity Young Ladies' society are making preparations for a progressive Hallowe'en party to be held at the hall next Friday evening. Misses Lillian Thoma, Martha Lohse, Ella Witte and Carrie Schroeder will act as hostesses.

The Young Ladies' society of the Zion's Lutheran church will give a Hallowe'en party next Thursday evening.

* * *

CALVARY U. B. CHURCH.

Special Program Will Be Rendered at Sunday Evening Service.

The Juniors will meet at 8:45 and the Sunday school at 9 o'clock. The subject of the sermon for the morning worship, "The Church's Greatest Work." F. H. Gaylord will lead the Christian Endeavor at 6:30. The Woman's Missionary society and the Otterbein Guild will have charge of the evening service at 7:30, at which time the following program will be given, Mrs. C. H. Shealer presiding:

Song—The King's Message .....
.....The Two Societies
Scripture .....Mrs. H. G. Felger
Prayer .....Mrs. Thomas Cole
Song—"Go Ye".....Male Quartet
Reading—"The Women of Japan"....
.....Mrs. W. A. Hagen
Solo—"Love Divine".....
.....Miss Rebecca Menefee
Reading—"The Pale Blue Cashmere Gown" .....Mrs. E. M. Pfeiffer
Song—"The Purple and White".....
..... Otterbein Guild
Reading—"Mrs. Ashmead's Bureau Drawer" .....Mrs. Howard Anglin
Dialogue—"How Not to Do It".....
.....Members of the Otterbein Guild
President—Rebecca Menefee.
Secretary—Gladys Neasel.
Treasurer—Emma Davidson.
Secretary of Literature—Mrs. J. H. Byrer.
Member No. 1—Helen Rochel.
Member No. 2—Nora Harris.
Member No. 3—Amy Menefee.
Reading—"A Lady That Knows"....
.....Leah Melson
Offering.
Closing Song.
Benediction .....Rev. C. F. Byrer

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Theo. Titus, 1306 Buchanan street, Thursday at 3 o'clock. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

GIVES FIRST OF SERIES.

Emil Koeppel Will Render Musical Program at First Presbyterian Church

The first of a series of musical services will be given at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening, October 25, at 7:30. Mr. Koeppel, organist and choirmaster, has arranged the following program:

1 Organ—(a) Morning (from Peer Gynt Suite).....Grieg
(b) Im Walde (Twilight..
..... Raff
Mr. Koeppel.
2 Duet—Love Divine, All Love Excelling .....Stainer
Mrs. Afton Rodenbeck, Mr. Earl Ehrhart.
3 Organ—Largo, from New World Symphony .....Dvorak
Mr. Koeppel.
4 Quartet—Lead Kindly Light..Sullivan
Mrs. James Elliott, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Ehrhart, Mr. Urbahns.
5 Organ—Alpine Fantasy and Storm..
..... Flagler
Mr. Koeppel.
6 Quintet—Hear My Prayer.....
..... Mendelssohn
Mrs. Rodenbeck, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Ehrhart, Mr. Urbahns.
7 Organ—Overture, Midsummer Night's Dream .....Mendelssohn
Mr. Koeppel.

Morning Program.

Prelude—Ave Maria.....Boellman
Anthem—To Thee O Country..Eichberg
Offertory Solo—Selected.
Postlude—Fanfare .....Dubois

* * *

OUR CHRISTIAN STEWARDSHIP.

Epworth League of First M. E. Church Will Have Interesting Services.

"Our Christian Stewardship" is the subject for discussion at the devotional services of the Epworth league of the First M. E. church for Sunday evening at 6:45. The leader, Miss Inez Staley, has arranged some special features for this service among them, personal experiences in tithing by Bonita Kanaga, Eleanore Dilling, Alvin Hughes and several others. Mrs. Charles will tell about her experiences at Indianapolis while attending the convention of the W. F. M. S. Inez Chilcote will also give a reading.

The Standard Bearers and Epworth league of the First M. E. church will hold their regular meeting at the Rescue Mission Monday evening. Winston Stone will have charge of the services.

The keyword of the bible study for next Wednesday evening is "Growth." The study will begin at 7:45 and the third chapter of the study book will be used. The Epworth league has set aside November 8 as "Win-My-Chum" week.

* * *

MEETS IN REGULAR SESSION.

Sunday School Teachers' Union Gathers at First Baptist Church Sunday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Fort Wayne Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers will be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Sunday school rooms of the First Baptist church, on West Jefferson street. This will be an important meeting as plans will be made for the world's temperance day, the second Sunday in November.

Following is the program:

Devotional services..Rev. C. H. Snashall
"Suggestions for Temperance" .....
..... Miss Hazle Stanley
Beginners and Primary .....
..... Mrs. M. A. Mason
Junior ..... Mrs. C. A. Miller
Intermediate and Senior .....
..... Mrs. J. H. McCurdy
Superintendents ..... A. G. Burry
Uniform ..... Mrs. W. S. Hackett

* * *

First Baptist and Branch Churches.

Sunday school at the First Baptist church meets at 9:30 with classes for all and morning worship at 10:45 with a sermon by the pastor on the topic, "The Fellows Who Spoiled the Law of Gravitation." The great young people's service at 6:30 and people's popular benedictory services at 7:30 and the theme for discussion is "A Study in the Divine Passion. What is God's Greatest Quality? Can it be Circumscribed?"

Beginning next Sunday the pastor will deliver a series of sermons on questions of vital importance and which are as follows:

Nov. 1.—What is God? Is He Intelligible and Accessible?.
Nov. 8.—Who is Man? Views of the Naturalist, Biologist and Idealist.
Nov. 15.—What is the Relation Between Man and a Holy God?
Nov. 22.—What is the Relation Between Man and Man?
Nov. 29.—What is Beyond?

People's prayer hour is held Wednesday evening at 7:45 and this will be the great training class for the church in preparation for the Lyon meetings. The membership of the entire church is requested to be present.

Sunday school at the Oliver Street Baptist church begins at 9:30 and morning worship at 10:45 with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. John Walton. Evangelistic preaching at 7:30 and prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Bloomingdale Sunday school opens at 2:30 p. m. and worship service at 3:30.

Spy Run Sunday school convenes at 2:30 and preaching and testimony services Thursday evening at 7:30.

* * *

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30. Two men's classes are attracting much attention under the leadership of Mr. M. C. Frysinger and Mr. A. G. Burry. Come and unite with one of them.

Morning worship at 10:45. The pastor's theme is "Through Silence to God." And in the evening a short sermon on "Pattern, Power and Practices in Christian Virtue." All music lovers will be delighted to hear the sacred concert on Sunday night at 7:30 at Plymouth church. Professor Miles and the choir will sing choice selections of Gunod.

At the C. E. meeting on Sunday night at 6:30 the young people will begin a series of studies on the general theme of "The Debt of Literature, Art and Music to the Bible." This series will cover a period of nine weeks. They will be very instructive and helpful.

The Ladies' society of Plymouth church will give an elaborate entertainment on Friday night, October 30, at the church parlors. A real goblin Hallowe'en social with all accompanying ghosts, etc. Everyone invited.

The Ladies' society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. F. Archibald, 921 Hanna street on Friday afternoon, October 30th.

* * *

First M. E. Church.

Sunday school will convene at 9:30 a. m. in charge of E. L. Feustal, superintendent. Class for all ages.

The pastor, assisted by Rev. J. K. Walts and the local preachers will conduct the third quarterly communion service at 10:30 a. m. There will also be the administration of the ordinance of baptism for children and adults and reception into the church. "Old People's Day" will also be observed and conveyances will be for the older people and the league will serve dinner for them at the church. At two o'clock there will be an old-fashioned love feast led by Dr. C. B. Stemen. Miss Celia Hoffer will have charge of the singing at this service.

Christian stewardship will be the subject for consideration at the devotional service of the Epworth league at 6:15. Miss Inez Staley leader. At the evening service Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., district superintendent, will preach. Service begins at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Bowser Free Methodist Church.

The Sabbath school meets at 9:30 a. m. in the main auditorium. The newly organized Yokefellow Men's Bible class begins at the same hour in the gallery.

The service of public worship will open at 10:45 a. m. and will be followed by class meeting at 11:45 a. m. The pastor's morning theme will be "The Light of God's Presence."

Junior society begins at 2:30 p. m.

The Sunday afternoon holiness meeting will be held at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lee, 524 Fairmont place. Leader, B. F. Tinkham.

Evening praise service at 7:30, followed by a message from the pastor. Subject, "A Leap Into Eternity."

Mid-week meetings—Tuesday, class meeting, Lot Barter, leader, at the church at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, led by the pastor, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Wayne Street Methodist Church.

The following services will be conducted at Wayne Street Methodist church Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. the Sunday school. Orville Cooper, superintendent. Classes are arranged for all ages. At 10:30 a. m. the morning worship; Rev. J. A. Beatty, D. D., the district superintendent, will preach. At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league devotional services. Special music. This is an interesting hour. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will preach on the theme, "Love and Fear."

A fine musical program will be rendered during the day.

Response—"At Thine Altar" .....
..... Hanscom
Anthem—Jubilate, in B Flat.....Buck
Solo—Be Thou With Me.....Hiller
Mr. Dodge.
Anthem—In Heavenly Love Abiding..
..... Brown
Anthem—Benedictus ..... Van Laer
Anthem—Saviour When Night Involves The Sky ..... Shelley

* * *

Salem Reformed Church.

At 9 a. m. English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., German service. Sermon by the pastor on the theme: "Die Fuerbitte der Gemeinde fuer ihren Seelsorger." At 7:30 p. m., English service. Sermon subject: "What Think Ye of Christ?" Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a special meeting of the official board of the church to discuss some very important matters. Tuesday evening the ladies of the Choral club will give a Hallowe'en party at church hall. All friends invited. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock business and social gathering of the young people's society. Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock, Teacher Training class, followed by the lesson study hour.

* * *

Missionary Church.

The Sunday services at the Bible Training school will open with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., followed by morning worship at 10:30. The young people's meeting convenes at 7:00 p. m. The evening preaching service begins at 7:45. On Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock the students have a meeting in the interests of missions. The prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock. The pastor is continuing with the studies in Revelations. The bible class in Typology, under the direction of Rev. C. W. Oyer, is held on Friday night at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

First Evangelical Church.

The Sunday school with its twenty-six well organized classes will meet promptly at 9:30. The pastor, Rev. E. Q. Landeman, will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. The subject for the morning worship is "Making Sacred Our Place in Life." Prison Sunday will be observed at the evening service. The subject of the sermon, which will be a study in criminology, is "Liberating Men From Prison." The Young People's society meets at 6:45 with Albert Stecher as leader.

The midweek prayer and praise service meets at 7:30 Wednesday evening. The pastor will have charge of the service and speak on "Hindrances to Being a Christian."

* * *

Church of God.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "Pleasing God," and again at 7:30 p. m. on "Christianity in the Hearts of Men the Only Basis of Good Government on Earth." Junior Endeavor at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. There will be special revival services every night of the week at the church, beginning with the 25th. Come and receive a blessing from God. The regular monthly aid meeting will be Tuesday evening after the church services.

* * *

Trinity M. E. Church.

The third quarterly communion service of the Trinity M. E. church will be observed at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Baptismal services will also be held. In the evening at 7:30 public worship with sermon by the pastor on the theme, "Christ and the Folks." Sunday school meets at 9:30. Intermediate league at 2 p. m., Junior league at 2:30, Epworth league at 6:30 with Miss Olive Grosjean as leader. The quarterly conference business meeting will be held at the close of the midweek services Wednesday evening, Rev. J. A. Beatty presiding.

* * *

Offer Prizes for Members.

Officers and members of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association have offered a list of prizes for members who bring in a certain number of members into the association. Although many members were gained during the campaign the officers are trying to increase the roll. Anyone getting twenty-five new members, one year's tuition in the gymnasium class will be given her. For fifteen, tuition in the gymnasium class for a year with one class a week, and for ten members, tuition in either English or sewing classes for ten weeks.

* * *

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Regular Sunday services. Morning worship at 10:30. Sunday school at 9:30. Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. Intermediate C. E. at 6:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30. Evening service at 7:30. At 2:30 the Rev. W. H. Grossman, D. D., state superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school work, will meet the teachers and officers and Sunday school workers for a short conference.

Mid-week service Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Communion and preaching services at 10:30. Junior Endeavor at 2:30 and Senior Endeavor at 6:45, subject, "The Christian and the Ballot." Leader, Mr. Bartling. He asks that all the members will heartily cooperate with him in the discussion of this very important question of the day. Evening services at 7:45. Mid-week prayer services Wednesday evening at 7:45, led by the Christian Women's Board of Missions society of the church.

* * *

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:30. Subject, "Probation After Death." Sunday school follows at 11:40.

The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room for the free use of the public is open every afternoon except Sunday from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. "The school that's growing." Communion at 10:40. Preaching service at 11 o'clock. Junior Christian Endeavor at the church hour, Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Intermediate Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 service of song and sermon by the pastor on "The Cost of High Living." The Fidelity circle of King's Daughters will meet with Mrs. George Tibbitts, 1201 East Pontiac street, Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

South Side Baptist Church.

The bible school with modern equipment and methods meets at 9:30. There are classes for everybody. Morning worship at 10:45, sermon, "A Masked Life and What Will Save Us from It." This is Junior Sunday when that department attends the morning service in a body. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evening service of song and meditation at 7:30 followed by a administration of the ordinance of baptism. Evening theme, "Loyalty to Christ."

* * *

Emmaus Lutheran Church.

German service at 10 a. m.; sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambsganss. Text, 1 Tim. 2, 1-6. Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will have charge of the Christian instructions after the sermon.

English service at 7:30 p. m. with sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss.

Divine services at county infirmary at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Prof. G. Schick, jr., will be in charge of the service.

* * *

Y. W. C. A. Vesper Service.

Vesper service will be led by Rev. O. E. Tomes of the West Jefferson Church of Christ at 4:30 p. m. and the hostesses at the social hour will be the Sunday school class of Mrs. George Meyers of the same church. Violin music by Miss Mary Wood.

Light refreshments at the social hour, to which all are invited and urged to remain to get better acquainted.

* * *

Simpson M. E. Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; J. W. Leiter, superintendent. Morning worship at 10:30 a. m.; sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest. Special music by the chorus choir of twenty-five voices. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The league auto contest is still on. Evening worship at 7:30 p. m.; sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Christ Lutheran Church.

10:45 a. m., morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Hadley. The subject of the sermon is "The Relationship of the Officers of the Church to the Pastor and Church." Installation service.

Evening worship at 7:30, with short sermon. Sunday school at 9:30; Luther league at 6:45. All services are in English.

* * *

West Creighton Ave. Church of Christ.

Morning services at 10:30, Rev. M. L. Buckley pastor, will preach on "Profit and Loss in Discipleship," and in the evening the pastor's subject will be "A New Constitution." The needs of the state of Indiana from a moral standpoint will be discussed. Christian Endeavor at 6:30, subject "The Christian and His Ballot." Gilbert Miller will lead the meeting. Bible school at 9:20.

* * *

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The Sunday services at St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship at 10:30 a. m., sermon by Rev. J. A. Nipper. Junior league at 2:30 p. m. Woman's prayer meeting 3:30 p. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., leader, Ruth Noll. The evening worship at 7:30.

* * *

Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m. and morning service at 10:45, with a sermon by John Kabisch. The Spy Run Sunday school meets at 2:30 p. m. in the old Rudisill school. There will be no evening service. The annual congregational meeting will be held in the Sunday school rooms of the church November 12.

* * *

Bible Students' Association.

A free lecture will be given by C. L. Bauer, Sunday afternoon at the G. A. R. hall in the Lincoln Life building on East Berry street at 3 o'clock. The subject, which will be discussed is of interest to all, "Salvation." This service is held under the auspices of the International Bible Students' association.

* * *

Redeemer Lutheran Church.

Sunday school at the Redeemer Lutheran church, corner of Fulton and Washington, begins at 9:15 and chief services at 10:30. Teachers' meeting Tuesday evening and adult Bible class meeting Wednesday evening. Harvest social Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings in the basement of the church.

* * *

Gospel Mission.

Mrs. T. P. Potts will have charge of the Sunday school which meets Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Evangelistic meeting Sunday evening at 7:45 at which time Rev. T. P. Potts will deliver the address. Superintendent Potts will continue his lecture on the Book of Phillipians Thursday evening at 7:45.

* * *

Grace Reformed Church.

At the morning service at the Grace Reformed church Rev. A. K. Zartman will deliver a sermon on the theme, "Don't Care Christians." The evening worship services convene at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30, and Young People's meeting at 7:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

* * *

Rolling Mill Mission.

Sunday school at the Rolling Mill Mission for Foreign Speaking People meets at 1:15 Sunday afternoon. Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock Kindergarten conducted by Mrs. Potts. Mother's meeting at 3 o'clock and children's meeting at 4.

* * *

Will Hold Gospel Meetings.

The Church of God, on West Washington street, will hold a series of gospel meetings, the first of which will be held Sunday evening at 7:30. The services each evening will begin at 7:30 and Sunday morning at 10:30. Evangelist R. O. Marsh will conduct the meetings.

* * *

Railroad Y. M. C. A. Service.

The regular gospel service at the Railroad Young Men's Christian association building will be held at 3:30 to 4:30 Sunday afternoon. J. C. M. Baker will have charge of this meeting and everyone is welcome.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Evangelical Church.

At the morning service the pastor, C. E. Boyer, will preach on "Tithing." At the evening service the sermon will be the first of a series on "The Lord's Prayer. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Westfield Presbyterian Church.

Sunday school with Lyston Persing as superintendent, will meet at 2:30 and preaching service at 3:30 by Rev. T. P. Potts. Wednesday evening prayer and bible study at 7:30 and the pastor, Rev. Potts, will lecture on the Book of Ruth.

* * *

Rescue Mission.

Regular Saturday evening services will be held at the Rescue Mission at 7:45. Sunday school meets at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening evangelistic services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Nipper.

* * *

Church Notes.

The Get-Acquainted circle of Trinity English Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Charles Martin, 2208 Crescent avenue. Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

The Most Interesting News

for men nowadays is clothing News and the timeliest clothing news subject is

Balmacaans

You ought to see the novelties we have on our second floor - Bals in blue chinchilla, Bals with bound edges, and all the others-

Patterson-Fletcher Company

The Store That Does Things

KAISER NARROWLY ESCAPES CAPTURE

London, Oct. 24.—(8:00 a. m.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Central News sends the following:

"Soldiers from the Warsaw front say that Emperor William was personally on the field of battle. He was almost taken a captive, barely escaping by automobile."

Telegraphing from Vladimir, in the Russian government of Volhynia, under date of Wednesday, the correspondent of the Times says: "A battle, which for numbers engaged and the bitterness of the fighting is probably one of the greatest of the present war, is now ranging on the line from Samber along the river San to Przemysl and Jaroslau and then to the southward. I traveled over a distance of sixty-five miles in the rear of a parallel to the Russian position, on which, at all points, cannonading was terrific and uninterrupted, the battle having lasted for eight days.

"It is difficult to get details, but it appears that the Austrians started the attack at Samber, but were thrown back by vigorous Russian counter attacks. Then a concentration of the Austrians attempted an advance against the Lemberg, with the object of bisecting the Russian line. This attack was defeated with heavy Austrian losses and the capture of 5,000 Austrian prisoners.

"Towards Jaroslau the Germans are co-operating with the Austrians who took Jaroslau earlier in the fighting, but the Russians are now said to have recaptured the town."

PROF. WOOD SPEAKS TONIGHT.

Edison's Associate will Give Interesting Demonstration.

Prof. Montraville M. Wood, a former associate of Thomas A. Edison for many years, will deliver a lecture and demonstration at the Elks' temple tonight, under the auspices of the Young Men's Forward Congress.

Prof. Wood, who, while in the capacity of district engineer for the Edison company made many interesting and important discoveries which have done much to develop modern science, will give a demonstration of the practical uses of the gyroscope, the monorail car and ultra-violet rays. He does this in such a manner that it will be of special interest to all, even though they are not students of these matters.

Sacred concert, "Half Hour With Gunod," at Plymouth church, Sunday evening, 7:30.

CALLS HOLD-UP TALE FICTION.

Burdge Says He Won Terre Haute Money in Fair Crap Game.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 24.—The five men arrested in Indianapolis on charges of being implicated in an alleged hold-up of proprietors of a local poolroom did not plead when arraigned yesterday and the cases were continued. George Burdge, one of the accused, instituted suit to replevin the money taken from the prisoners and said to be in the possession of the police department. Superintendent Holler, Assistant Nugent and Prosecutor Werneke were named as defendants. Burdge declared the money was won in a fair game of "craps" and that the story of the alleged hold-up was pure fiction.

NOON SHOP MEETINGS.

Next Week's Schedule Announced by Democrats.

Maurice Nieser, chairman of the democratic speakers' bureau, has announced the following noon-day meetings for the shops next week:

Monday, 26th—Bowser's and Rhinesmith & Simonsen.

Tuesday, 27th — Lafayette street Pennsylvania; Bass foundry on Hanna street.

Wednesday, 28th—Packard organ factory.

Thursday, 29th—Wayne Oil Tank factory.

Friday, 30th—Indiana Road Machine works.

See our line of Jewel Base Burners—quality the highest, prices the lowest. Foster's.

FAMOUS THEOSOPHIST TO LECTURE!

L. W. Rogers, of New York City

WILL GIVE FIVE FREE LECTURES ON

THEOSOPHY.

Sunday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.—"Do We Survive Bodily Death?"
Monday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m.—"The Invisible World."
Tuesday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.—"Reincarnation, Its Logic and Reasonableness."
Wednesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.—"Thought, Power and Karma."
Thursday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.—"The Evolution of the Soul."

This is your opportunity to hear the Theosophical teachings expounded by a refined, eloquent and forceful speaker.

Odd Fellows Hall, Cor. Calhoun and Wayne. Admission Free.

SCIENCE HITS THE COFFEE DRINKERS

Familiar Table Beverage Unmasked and Its Evil Effect on the Human Body Shown.

An astonishing list of ills due to coffee drinking is pointed out by Dr. Otto Juettner, of the Cincinnati Polyclinic, in a communication to the New York Medical Times. "The symptoms produced by excessive indulgence in coffee can be observed in the arrested physical and mental development of children, their pallor, emaciation and nervousness; in the morbidly excited condition of women who are addicted to the coffee-pot just as the toper is to the whisky bottle, and no less a helpless and pitiable victim than he; in professional men and students who whip up their mental faculties by coffee; in the aged, whose tremor and itch are not infrequently due to excessive indulgence in coffee.

"Coffee poisoning in its chronic form may be the cause of tremor, of ringing in the ears; of acrid eructations, of severe continuous headaches, creeping, pricking sensations in the skin; sensations of heat and cold, hysterical attacks, troubles of vision, dizziness, insomnia, all kinds of digestive disturbances. Coffee depresses the kidney functions, and skin symptoms are probably due to irritation from retained waste.

"Patients who cannot get along without tea or coffee, but feel uncomfortable and even sick when deprived of these stimulants, are, to all intents and purposes, drug fiends, and should be classified with habitues of tobacco, alcohol, opium and other toxic agents."

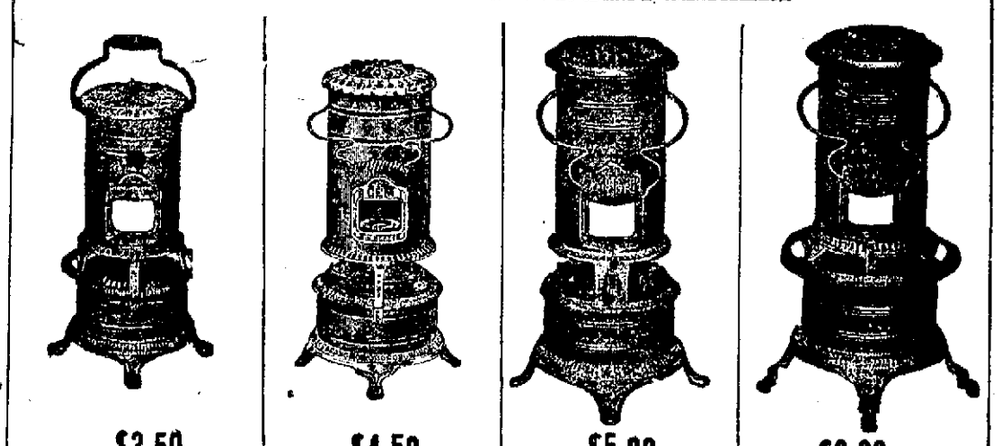
NOTE.—It is interesting to observe that as medical science more and more reveals the harmfulness of coffee to the health of both young and old, there follows a tremendous increase in the use of the pure food beverage, POSTUM.

Now We Are Ready to Sell You That Barler Oil Heater

THE BARLER OIL HEATER IS THE PERFECT HEATER.

We have them in various styles and sizes to suit the needs of your home or your place of business. No matter what kind of heating arrangements you have, you need one of these handy little stoves. They're ready in a moment. They heat just the spot where heat is needed. NO ODOR. Easily put away when not needed. Nothing handier about the house. Save colds and sickness.

HERE ARE FOUR OF OUR BEST SELLERS



$3.50 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00

Come in and pick out your Barler Heater before it gets any colder.

SEAVEY HARDWARE CO.

Harrison and Pearl Streets. "If It's a Good Thing Seavey's Have It"

ONE OF FORT WAYNE'S YOUNG SOCIETY GIRLS.

MISS DOROTHY WHITE.

Miss Dorothy White, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. White, was not content with finishing with high grades the work of the Fort Wayne high school so she went to "The Castle" at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson for a year. The following fall she entered Smith college and took two years of "solid" study there. Then Miss White decided to remain at home and study science in the most practical of ways—by practicing it. Therefore the household is in care of Miss White just now and not merely the ordering and planning is done by this daughter of the family but much of the actual work. Incidentally Miss White entertains in a charming manner.

SOCIETY

An auction bridge party of rather exceptional beauty was given this afternoon at the Country club by Mrs. J. Gottlieb Thieme and Mrs. Charles T. Pidgeon. A homelike appearance was furnished by the use of many oriental rugs in the big living room, while a great profusion of garden flowers made the scene positively brilliant in coloring. There were yellows and pinks and reds and nasturtiums, cannas, dahlias, marigolds and cosmos vied with each other in their various groups for favoritism among the guests. An elegant supper was served after the card game and punch was a refreshing drink during the afternoon. Seventy-five ladies in their best and newest gowns and hats for the season enjoyed the cordial reception extended by the hostesses and the delight of the entertainment.

* * *

In honor of the young daughter of intimate friends, Mrs. Will H. Noll gave a pretty dancing party last evening to introduce Miss Phyllis Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Potter, jr., of the Hoagland apartments, who has recently come here to live. There were present upwards of ninety young folks of school age and a number of the recent graduates from the public high school. Fine music was rendered by the Casino orchestra as the dance was held in the Casino hall in West Berry street. Refreshments were served buffet style and punch was served during the evening. Older people present aside from Mr. and Mrs. Noll and Mr. and Mrs. Potter were Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Berghoff, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rusche and Mr. and Mrs. Cornel Morgenthaler.

* * *

A company of young men and women planned to motor to Rome City today, where they are to be guests over the week-end at the F. H. Poole and the James McKay cottages. The threatening weather changed the mode on conveyance from automobile to railroad train, but the company look for fair weather at the resort. The chaperons are to be Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Poole, Miss Clara Poole, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. Miller and the young people participating are Misses Irma Poole, Virginia Olds, Maribel Olds, Helen Caldwell, Dorothy White, Julia Kelsey, Nellie Wilt, Virginia Carey and Messrs. Charles Paak, Walter Curdes, Kirk Corkery, Marshall McKay, Roth Keller, Marshall and Charles Worden, Al Gessler, Maurice Seelberg.

* * *

Fort Wayne friends have received invitations to the wedding of Miss Katherine Haden Harvey to Frederick Calvin McCracken, which will take place on Tuesday, the tenth of November, at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Fox Harvey, 513 West St. Catherine street, Louisville, Ky.

* * *

The French class will meet with Mrs. W. S. Morris on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Walton H. Ingham has gone to Wausau, Wis., to visit her son, Harold, and to see her little month-old granddaughter.

Mrs. William Beck and daughter, Stella, of Rockhill street, are going to Chicago on Monday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. August Becker, of West Williams street, entertained a few ladies Thursday evening at a sewing party in honor of her cousin, Miss Reitz, who is to be married during the fall season. Beautiful arrangements of flowers both yellow and white decorated both the supper table and the rooms.

The sophomore class of the high school held their first social entertainment of the year last evening at the school building. A mysterious fortune teller, who later proved to be Miss Ola Marks, a fish pond that a committee had made, music by Messrs. Park and Spiegel for dancing and light refreshments were some of the pleasures of the evening. Mrs. B. H. Hudson and a number of teachers of the school were the chaperons.

Mr. and Mrs. William Spaulding, of Washington boulevard west, were given a surprise Thursday evening by a company of friends who had intended perpetrating the party last week on Mrs. Spaulding's birthday anniversary, but deferred it until last evening. There were a dozen in the company, both men and women and a game of five hundred was enjoyed. Previous to the card game the company had an automobile ride about the city. Miss Milligan, a sister to Mrs. Spaulding, served an elegant supper to the company.

* * *

College Club Entertainment.

"The Princess Chrysanthemum" is the name of an operetta to be staged under the auspices of the College club at the Majestic theater on Monday evening, Nov. 2. The purpose of the entertainment is to start a fund for the Samuel Baum home, which is, in the words of the promoter, to "befriend the girl or boy, man or woman, when and in the manner he or she needs it most." In the cast for the operetta are Mrs. James E Elliott, Miss Ruth Gumpper, Miss Bess Keeran, Miss Josephine Henderson, Miss Irene Jones, Miss Ruth Lane, J. Tracy Kingman, George Geake, Walter Curdes, Leslie Popp and Ned Williams. Special dances will be given by Miss Virginia Olds and Miss Muriel Larimore. Little Betty McCulloch, who made so much of a success in her dance in a previous entertainment given under the management of the College club, will also have a special dancing part all of her own.

* * *

Morning Musical Recital.

Cecil Fanning, a baritone singer of American birth and training, has been engaged for the first artist recital of the season which the Morning Musical society will give. The date of the concert is November 17 and the recital will be given in Elks' hall in the evening of that day. Mr. Fanning has won many laurels in foreign cities, having sung three years ago in London many times and two years ago in Berlin, Germany, where he pleased exacting critics and won many notices of the highest order. Mr. Fanning's success in Berlin was remarkable according to the New York Herald, which stated at the time, "Mr. Fanning's success among the Germans is remarkable because he is almost the only American singer in Europe trained exclusively by an American teacher." Mr. Fanning's teacher has always been H. B. Turpin, who accompanies Mr. Fanning and plays his accompaniments.

* * *

League Lecture Course.

The time for the first lecture of the splendid course to be given under the auspices of the Woman's league is rapidly approaching. On November 10 Dr. Conwell will deliver his famous "Acres of Diamonds" lecture. It is expected the course of entertainments will be given in the Wayne Street M. E. church but the matter is not fully decided upon. The entire course of six lectures will be given for one dollar.

* * *

Woman's League Meeting.

An open meeting of the Woman's league will be held in the Y. W. C. A. building on Saturday of next week. The program will be in charge of H. G. Davieson, chairman of the art department. There will be a meeting of the lecture committee of the league on Tuesday and one of the executive committee on Wednesday morning.

* * *

McCormack Concert Canceled.

Because Princess rink burned to the ground J. Tracy Kingman has canceled the engagement of John McCormack to give a concert in this city on Monday evening, Oct. 26. Mr. Kingman had engaged the rink for the concert owing to the size of its auditorium.

* * *

McCulloch School P.-T. Club.

The parent-teacher club of the McCulloch school will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Dr. J. H. Gilpin will give a talk on "The Prevention of Contagious Diseases Among Children."

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Saturday club will meet October 26 with Mrs. H. B. Sale. "The Development of the Drama Stagecraft."

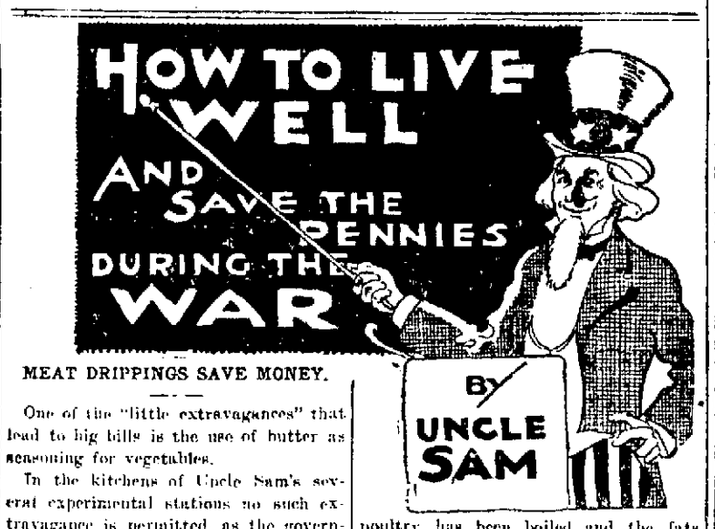
The Shakespeare club will meet on Monday evening with Miss Freeman, 521 West Main street. The club will review "Comey of Errors."

There will be a meeting of the Twentieth Century club on Thursday with Mrs. W. W. Knight. Mrs. W. H. Ingham will read a paper and Mrs. Larimore will lead the discussion.

A HIGHLY FAVORED BRIDE-ELECT.

MISS VERNE BOWSER.

No young girl of this city has been more frequently entertained or favored more highly by the hospitality of numerous friends and relatives than Miss Verne Bowser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser, whose marriage to Daniel Garwood Milligan will take place next Tuesday evening in the First Baptist church. The bridal party will be a large one and will include as honor attendants for the bride her sisters, Mrs. Leland F. Johnson and Miss Mildred Bowser, and the Misses Gladys Walker, Jennie Bowser, Ruth Riker, Vera Tresselt, Irma Henderson, Mrs. Arthur Rose as bridesmaids, and four flower children, Wilda, Van and Barney Bowser and Leland Johnson, jr. The bride's brother, Harry Bowser, will be master of ceremonies and the best man will be William C. Miller, of Chicago. Harry A. Palmer, E. H. O'Neall and Gould Washburn, all of Crawfordsville; Melville Hughes, of Decatur, Ill.; Arthur Rose, Leland F. Johnson and Albert Bowser will act as ushers. The hour of the wedding is half-past 8 o'clock. A reception to relatives and near friends will be held at the home of the bride in East Creighton avenue following the marriage service. Mr. Milligan is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Linder, of Crawfordsville, and he is employed in the executive department at the Bowser manufactory, where he is admired for his business ability and sterling character. On Monday afternoon Miss Bowser will entertain all the young women who are to be members of her bridal party at her home. Monday evening Albert and Harry Bowser and L. F. Johnson will give a dinner party at the Anthony hotel in compliment to Mr. Milligan. The guests will be the men who are to be in the wedding party. After the dinner the entire bridal party are to attend the John McCormack concert.



MEAT DRIPPINGS SAVE MONEY.

One of the "little extravagances" that lead to big bills is the use of butter as seasoning for vegetables.

In the kitchens of Uncle Sam's several experimental stations no such extravagance is permitted, as the government cooks have discovered that the savory drippings frommeat make a very excellent vegetable seasoning.

One of these government experts offers the following suggestions about drippings to housekeeper readers, and he also has some good advice to offer about inexpensive meat:

Savory Drippings.

As a substitute for butter in seasoning vegetables there is nothing better than sweet, savory drippings. Not all meats supply fats that are savory in the sense in which the word is employed here. The following fats may be employed alone or in combination for seasoning vegetables: The fat from fried sausages, ham, bacon and pork, and from roast pork, veal and chicken. Fats trimmed from poultry, veal, pork and ham may be fried out carefully and saved for use in cooking vegetables. Such fats have a flavor which comes from seasoning, as in sausage, from smoke as in ham and bacon, or from brown material as in roast meat. The fat skimmed from the water in which poultry has been boiled and the fats skimmed from the gravies of most roast meats may be clarified and also employed in the preparation of vegetables for the table.

Great care must be taken that all these fats are clean and sweet and that the temperature at which they are fried out shall not be so high as to impair the flavor.

When rendering the trimmings of fat meat, add a small onion or a shallot (do not cut them), a few leaves of summer savory and thyme, a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. This seasoning is enough for half a pint of fat. Keep the drippings covered and in a cool, dry place.

A Meatless Dinner.

(This meal is absolutely balanced in its nourishing qualities.)

By Caroline Coe.

Cream tomato soup made from canned tomatoes with the addition of toasted bread squares (two slices of bread toasted and cut in squares) is a very appetizing and nourishing soup. Add to this a dish of rice and cheese, some sweet sour cabbage and a baked blackberry batter pudding served with corn starch sauce makes a most palatable, hearty and perfectly balanced dinner.

* * *

Tomato Soup.

One pint of canned tomatoes (or four raw ones) cut fine. Add one quart of water and cook twenty minutes. Add one even teaspoon of soda. When the tomatoes stop foaming add one pint of warm milk, a teaspoon of butter and a little salt. Serve at once.

* * *

Rice and Cheese.

Boil one cup of rice twenty minutes in four quarts of salted water. Drain and turn cold water through rice to keep each grain perfect in shape.

Make cream sauce of two cups of milk butter the size of large walnut, salt and two even tablespoons of flour blended with little cold milk. Put in double boiler and cook until smooth and creamy. Spread layer of the rice on bottom of buttered baking dish, spread layer of grated cheese one-third the cream sauce. More rice, cheese and cream sauce until all is used.

Sprinkle bread crumbs over the top and bake in slow oven twenty minutes.

McCORMACK DATE CANCELLED.

Mr. Tracy J. Kingman desires to announce that, owing to the burning of Princess Rink, the John McCormack entertainment of October 26th, has been cancelled until a date to be announced later.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from
Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM

AT THE JEFFERSON.

"The Clue of the Scarab."

A gripping four-part drama heads an excellent bill of attractions at the Jefferson. Another thousand feet of comedy and drama complete this very satisfactory group.

"The Clue of the Scarab," a powerful dramatic subject supplied by the Apex concern, is the dominant feature on one of the very best Saturday programs arranged by the Jefferson in many weeks. Splendidly staged and capitally acted by some of the best European talent available, this unusual picture strikes a responsive note in the estimation of those who know and appreciate the very best in drama. The stagecraft revealed shows the result of the most painstaking care on the part of the directors, interior and exterior settings with studied attention to every small detail.

The other two attractions include a one-reel drama carrying the title, "The Face at the Window," a subject of appealing charm, acted in sympathetic manner by a group of sterling artists and staged with critical care. Last we have a single reel comic captioned "Bill Joins the W. W. W." We do not happen to know what the W. W. W. is, but judging by the antics of William after the initiation it must be a society for the furtherance of all that is foolish and frivolous.

Everybody is going to dance at the Casino Saturday night to that good music. 23-2t

E&K

Wedding Silver is used for a lifetime—and longer. It should therefore be chosen with extreme care from a collection of patterns that is perfect in taste. Our stock includes the most exquisite of patterns in both Sterling and Community Silver.

TRENKLEY & KOERBER

Established 1865 816 CALHOUN ST. FORT WAYNE.

Tailors FOR Women

SPECIAL

Suit to Order $35.00
Broadcloth Outfit . . $50.00
Heavy Long Coat . . $40.00

Made to Measure. Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Thieme Tailoring Co.

118 W. Berry Street.

Phones 160 and 555.
Troy Laundry Company
306 to 314 Pearl Street.
Established 1876.

Phones 6003 and 284.
Troy-American Dry Cleaning Co.
1812 Calhoun Street.
French Process. Superior Service

Double Service from Same Delivery Wagons.
Call Either and Your Wants Will Be Promptly Taken Care Of.

Tracy J. Kingman
BARYTONE
TEACHER OF SINGING.
Room 205, Physicians' Defense Bldg.
Phone 1549.

Wayne Hotel

Elaborate Dinner Sunday
6 to 8 p. m.

Guests will be entertained by the Bailhe orchestra, the Dudley Buck male quartette and Miss Katherine Egley, of Berne, soloist, accompanied by Olive B. Green and others.

Photographs
For Christmas Gifts?
Of Course.

Make that appointment early.

Christmas is drawing nearer. Twelve good photos will make twelve friends happy.

"A Dainty Dutch Goody"

Something so different from ordinary confections that you are most delightfully surprised when you first eat them. Truly you should try them.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

please everyone---even those who are not candy lovers. The powdered cocoa which envelopes them and the peculiar flavor of the creamy center produce a taste most delicious.

AT ALL DEALERS
80c the pound box
45c for half pounds

When Wolf & Dessauer Banqueted Their Army of Department Store Employes

No better illustration of the cordial relations existing between the members of the firm of Wolf & Dessauer and their employes could be given than the entertainment the firm gave them in Knights of Columbus hall on Wednesday evening. Not a member of the entire force was absent from the party and Messrs. Sam Wolf and M. E. Dessauer spared neither time nor expense to make the evening one of delight and pleasure to the men and women present. Cards and dancing were the evening's pleasures until the hour of the banquet, for which covers were laid for nearly two hundred and fifty. Mrs. Schumaker catered and the repast was bountiful and delicious. The photos are by Standish.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Monday and Tuesday (Daily Matinees) "East Lynne."

GREAT DRAMATIC STORY THAT CAN NEVER DIE.

The attraction at the Majestic theater Monday and Tuesday, with daily matinee, will be East Lynne and will be presented by Louise Dunbar and her own company. Three seasons ago when Our Own Stock company was playing at the Majestic theater the stock patrons was given printed slips to write out their choice of plays and the first choice fell to East Lynne. When the return of Miss Dunbar was mentioned she received a number of requests to be seen in different plays and again East Lynne was most sought for.

The story of the play is is follows:

Sir Francis Levison, a blase man of fashion, commits a murder, for which an innocent man, Richard Hare, is suspected and arrested. Richard retains as counsel Archibald Carlyle, a rising young lawyer. Mr. Carlyle has just married Lady Isabel, the daughter of an Earl, who is in impoverished circumstances. After the marriage Lady Isabel's jealousy is wrought upon by the clandestine interviews between Barbara Hare, Richard's sister, and her husband, Archibald Carlyle. The interviews are merely concerning the defense of Richard in the murder trial; but Lady Isabel, in ignorance of this, misconstrues their purpose, and being goaded on by her lover, Sir Francis Levison, consents to an elopement with the latter.

A few years pass, and Archibald Carlyle has secured a divorce from his wife and marries Barbara Hare. In the meantime Lady Isabel, being badly treated by Sir Francis, leaves him (he having neglected to keep his promise and make her his wife.) She learns of the serious illness of her little son, who is at the home of his father, Archibald Carlyle, and the latter's new wife, and determines to apply for the position of nurse for the little one that has been advertised for, so she can be by the bedside of her boy in his last hours. Disguising herself as "Madam Vine," she secures the position, but overcome by the death-bed scene of her boy, she throws off her disguise and reveals herself to him as his mother. She is discovered by Joyce, a former lady maid of hers, but Joyce consents to keep her secret. It leaks out, however. Miss Corney, the quaint spinster sister of Archibald Carlyle, gets to know it, and through the instrumentality of the latter, who, although odd and eccentric, has an excellent heart, a reconciliation is brought about at the death-bed of Lady Isabel. The plot also shows how Sir Francis Levinson meets his deserts by being brought to justice as the real murderer, thus securing the acquittal of Richard Hare. The part of Lady Isabel abounds in strong dramatic passages and thrilling scenes, and the late Lucille Western, one of the very best actresses America ever produced, made it the strongest part in her repertoire. Sir Francis Levison and Archibald Carlyle are also strong parts, while Miss Corney Carlyle will keep an audience convulsed with laughter at her eccentricities.

AT THE TEMPLE.

Monday will mark a new era in Fort Wayne's amusement world. The Temple, as usual, will be the agent that will bring this about, as it is on Monday that the Temple will offer for the first time its sensational bargain in all-Keith vaudeville at prices hitherto unheard of. Dime matinees, with week-day evening prices at ten cents for any seat in the balcony and the entire lower floor for twenty cents, with a nickel matinee for women on each Tuesday is the schedule of prices that the management of the Temple will offer from Monday on. Of course the holiday prices will remain the same as at present. In order to make possible this tremendous sacrifice—arrangement without permitting the class of entertainment to suffer the Temple will return to the three-a-day plan of operation, with the two shows each night during the week running continuously. Come when you like, remain as long as you please, will be the plan for the week-day evenings. On holidays the same plan as always has obtained will be observed.

The Temple will continue to book all-Keith attractions the same as at present. There will be the same number of acts and the same superb grade of picture features as have always marked the Temple's efforts to amuse and entertain Fort Wayne's theatrical going population. As an evidence of the Temple's sincerity in this claim that the quality of the bills will not be interfered with one but needs to take a look at the offering for the first half of the week, the bill that will supplant the current one when that program closes its engagement tonight. Joe Burns and Murray Kissen, who are known from coast to coast as one of the most delightful teams of entertainers now working in the short order game will feature the coming bill. Little Miss Jean, the diminutive comedienne, whose clever style and dandy singing and dancing have brought her to the very front rank in a very few months is another pleasing prospect on this list. Everyone loves a dog, and by that token Emmett's troupe of trained canines will score big as they are unquestionably the best trick animals in the business. "Just a Song at Twilight" is the offering that Grace Carlisle and Jules Romer have in store for Fort Wayne, while Harry Gibbs and Edna Colwell will present their laughing success "Via the Gas Route." The Strand war picture series for the coming bill is the most elaborate group yet secured by the Temple.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Letter Carriers association will give a progressive pedro party at the Buffaloes' hall next Tuesday afternoon.

AT THE EMPRESS.

You've heard of Madame Sarah Bernhardt having an understudy and you've heard of E. H. Sothern also having an actor handy to take his part in case of illness. But whoever heard of a rat understudy? The only rat understudy in the world is one of the wonderful trained rats at the Empress theater. This understudy is trained and able at any time to take the part of any of the wonderful rodents appearing in the act with Mr. Swain's cats in case of illness or death.

Mr. Swain, in this most sensational act in vaudeville, which will be seen at the Empress tonight for the last time, carries twenty-four rats. All of them are rodents that he has picked up in the most out of the way places in his travels around the country and have been trained from infancy. It is because they have been trained with the cats and sleep in the same cages with the cats that the latter do not eat them alive. This act is creating a veritable sensation at the Empress and those persons who have not yet seen it will want to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so this evening.

All the other acts on this bill closing tonight are of superior excellence. The headline number, "The Luck of a Totem," in which Harry Girard and a capable company of six appear with great success, is a most intensely interesting story of life in Alaska in which some delightful songs are rendered in a most novel manner. The Ward Sisters have a most distinct novelty while Sampson and Douglas and the Rathskeller Trio are getting vast amounts of applause at every performance.

Coming next at the Empress theater another great bill occupies the stage at that popular theater for the first half of the week. "Love in a Sanitarium" is the headline act in the new bill and this snappy miniature musical comedy calls for the services of ten sprightly young women and two men. The scenery for this act is elaborate and the act itself is a mighty big winner. Other acts on this new bill include the Purcella Brothers, "The Jimmy Valentine Twins" in dance creations; Joe Kelsey, in original character melodies; the Rose Trio, an acrobatic novelty presenting "The Rising Generation," and in character impersonations of famous characters.

This new bill is one that the Empress management can most highly recommend. "Love in a Sanitarium" would alone assure the success of any vaudeville bill and when it is considered that other acts of equal merit appear on this bill, it is evident that the theater-goers of the city have a treat in store for them at the Empress for the first half of the coming week. Excellent motion pictures will be shown in connection with the bill in the Empresscope.

AT THE LYRIC.

The youngsters today are having a gala time of it at the Lyric, enjoying the three splendid acts of vaudeville and the trio of picture features that comprise the current program, which by the way closes tonight, to be succeeded by another big time combination, Royer and French, a team "of komikal kusses," whose sparkling humor and merry quips have become the talk of the town, feature the vaudeville end of the entertainment, with Bill Baker, "the Country Gawk," and Elverton, the gun and baton swinger, as able aids. The first portion of the week will see another bill quite up to the high standard set by these entertainers.

"Zip the Dodger," one of the Keystone Comedy company's crack laugh pictures, is one of the trio of movie offerings for this afternoon and this evening. A Domino two reel dramatic offering, "The Game Keeper's Daughter," is a keen, cleverly conceived picture replete with gripping situations and thrilling action. While making his rounds of the preserves of the king one day the game keeper leaves his daughter alone at the lodge, unaware that the king has come to the woods for a hunting trip. Returning to the lodge the game keeper finds his daughter struggling with the king and promptly shoots his ruler. The game keeper is arrested and the girl taken for the king's pleasure. She is freed, however, by her sweetheart. The king orders the girl recaptured, dead or alive, and his men set forth on the errand. In the meantime the king's own daughter goes for a ride and is thrown from her horse. The king's men mistaking her for the game keeper's daughter, kill her and take the body to the king. The game keeper and his daughter and Coblery, the sweetheart, finally escape the country.

THE ORPHEUM.

"THE MYSTERIOUS HAND."

A Fascinating Detective Play at Orpheum Today.

Those brilliant, versatile screen stars, Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, will be presented at the Orpheum theater this afternoon and evening in a three-reel feature play, entitled "The Mysterious Hand," another of the "My Lady Raffles" series which proved so popular some time ago.

Miss Cunard and Mr. Ford have spent many weeks in studying the methods of tracking criminals and the records of notorious people so they are prepared to furnish plenty of thrills. Each play of this remarkable series is complete in itself.

There is a girl worker in a boarding house who is befriended by a couple of crooks and she gradually learns their way of living. They teach her all the tricks they know and she becomes so proficient in obtaining valuables that she is named "My Lady Raffles." There is a fashionable wedding in the neighborhood and she determines to attend and appropriate some of the gifts for herself. She is placed in a beautiful cedar chest which is sent to the house as a wedding gift. From this chest she endeavors to reach some of the valuables when she is discovered by Kelly, a detective, who has been detailed to guard the gifts. She outwits him and some lively action and thrilling situations follow.

The orchestra and Miss Lyons, soprano, have arranged a splendid program.

J. H. Heller, editor of the Decatur Democrat, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. Jennie Ferris has sold her restaurant on East Main street to Mrs. Thomas Shelton, of Indianapolis.

Peter Eckrich, of East Lewis street, received a letter Friday from a relative in Waldsee, Bavaria, the town of his birth, informing him of the death of his nephew, who fell during an engagement with the French. The letter stated that the young German was killed on his twenty-fifth birth anniversary.

U. C. T NOTES.

By M. L. ALLEN.

Mrs. O. R. Cook continues on the sick list.

* * *

Mrs. Otto Strodel, after a minor operation, is reported entirely herself again.

* * *

Maynard Durfee is reported about the same.

* * *

To the best of our knowledge that completes our sick list, except that Mrs. Jno. Wilson accidently ran a needle into the palm of her hand and after suffering two or three days the M. D. made a three-inch incision and located and removed it. She was cleaning house and the needle was concealed in a lace curtain. We hope others will see the point and either not clean house or be careful, if they do.

* * * *

W. T. Robertson, member of Indianapolis council, now residing here, is back on his old territory for Gold Medal flour. He will eventually transfer to Fort Wayne council. Why not now? He formerly was with the Woolson Spice company.

* * *

W. L. Morris, formerly with the Underwood Typewriter company, is now selling Gold Medal flour and will soon move to South Bend.

ALWAYS 5 ORPHEUM 5
CALHOUN AND MONTGOMERY STS.
TODAY
"The Mysterious Hand"
A thrilling detective play in three reels. One of "My Lady Raffles" Series.

LYRIC TODAY TONIGHT 5c 10c
—3 BIG ACTS—3
3—DANDY PICTURES—3
New Program Daily.

MAJESTIC THEATER
2 Days, Starting Monday, Oct. 26th.
Louise Dunbar
And Her Associate Company in the Greatest and Best of all Modern Dramas,
"East Lynne"
A Beautiful Picture of Life With Comedy, Pathos and Dramatic Situations That Entertain.
Evening Prices.....10, 20, 30, 50c
Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 8:15 P. M.
CINCINNATI GERMAN THEATER COMPANY offers a tremendous success, the new military comedy
"HUSARENFIEBER."
(The Dancing Hussars).
Prices, 25c to $1.00 Seats on sale.

TEMPLE
Last chance tonight to see HUGH M'CORMICK AND GRACE WALLACE, Ventriloquil Novelty.
ROBERT HALL, Up-to-the-minute Songs,
And 4 other big Features.
Coming First 4 Days Next Week JOE BURNS AND MURRAY KISSEN, Famous Song Writers and Entertainers.
HARRY GIBBS AND EDNA COLWELL Big Comedy Offering, "Via the Gas Route."
LITTLE MISS JEAN, The Diminutive Comedienne
EMMETT'S DOGS, The Last Word in Animal Training
GRACE CARLISLE AND JULES ROMER, Delightful offering, "Just a Song at Twilight."
STRAND WAR PICTURES Actual scenes taken in the great War
GREATEST BARGAIN EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF FORT WAYNE THEATRICALS.
Starting Monday, new prices to fit sensitives purses week days.
Daily dime matinees with a few at 20 cents.
Evenings, continuous, 7:30 to 10:30, entire balcony 10 cents, lower floor 20 cents.
TUESDAY, LADIES' DAY
All ladies will be admitted to the Matinee for 5 Cents.

Empress
"Where All Fort Wayne is Going."
LOVE IN A SANITARIUM
—With—
12 People—Mostly Girls.
ROSE TROUPE
PURCELLA BROS.
LA-DOUIE
JOE KELSEY
MOTION PICTURES
Everybody Got It—What?—The Empress Habit.

Jefferson Theatre
HOME OF THE PIPE ORGAN.
TODAY
"The Clue of the Scarab"
A thrilling Apex detective drama in four parts.
"Face at the Window"
Drama.
"BILL JOINS THE W. W. W.'S"
Comdy.

LOUISE DUNBAR,
Who Will Present Her Own Company in "East Lynne," at the Majestic, Monday and Tuesday.

A Moment of Interest in "The Luck of a Totem," Now Playing at the Empress

Base Ball, Basket Ball, Foot Ball

The Fort Wayne Sentinel Sports Section

Reliable and Crisp News Always

GAFFNEY HAS AN EYE ON YANKEES

Rumor Has It He Will Sell Boston Club and Buy New York Team.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 24.—James Gaffney, having realized his ambition in the National league by winning a pennant and world's championship, may dispose of the Boston Braves and buy into the American league. A story to this effect is now going the rounds. Gaffney is said to be trying to purchase the New York Yankees, owned and controlled by Frank J. Farrell for a number of years past.

Gaffney would be wise indeed were he to sell the Braves and buy the Highlanders. Why? Well, simply because the Boston Nationals would bring a top-notch price, while the Yankees could be purchased at a fairly reasonable figure. The Yanks haven't been a paying proposition since 1910, when they finished runners-up to the Athletics.

As for the Braves they have just rounded out a great triumph, namely, winning a pennant and world's championship. The chances are Boston people would jump at the chance to buy Jim Gaffney's holdings there as Bostonians take particular pride in having a winner a home-owned and controlled institution. The chances are they wouldn't quibble over the price. At the same time Gaffney would be ducking that very perplexing problem of "adjusting matters satisfactorily" with the members of the world's championship team.

Gaffney is a shrewd chap. He's wise enough to know that the proper time to sell a baseball team is just after it has run two or three, or better still, when it has rounded out its feat of copping forth a pennant and world's championship. Especially is this true when "the Chicago folks" are anxious to control the title winner, and such is said to be the case with certain men of money in the club.

As for Frank Farrell and the Yankees it looks upon the chances as if the present owner would not pass the opportunity to dispose of his holdings as the Yanks have looked like an elephant on his hands for some time past. Farrell has been a good sport, for even a good sport tires of digging in the coffers year after year for everything to make the Yanks a winner, even going so far as to hire Frank Chance at a princely salary as manager, but all to no avail.

American league fans would hate to see Farrell retire from baseball, but he knows his own business best, and if he contemplates selling, does not anyone we'd rather see own the Yankees than Jim Gaffney.

PLAY AT SWINNEY PARK.

The Nebraska Athletics will play the South Side Sunday at Swinney park and on Nov. 1 they play the Royals at the same place. The Athletics desire a game with the Sappeires for Thanksgiving day.

AL. HAZZARD'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

The Democratic Ticket

THE STATE TICKET.

For United States Senator,
Benjamin F. Shively, South Bend.
For Secretary of State,
Homer L. Cook, Indianapolis.
For Auditor of State,
Dale J. Crittenberg, Anderson.
For Treasurer of State,
George A. Bittler, Fort Wayne.
For Attorney General,
Richard M. Milburn, Jasper.
For Clerk of the Supreme and Appellate Courts,
J. Fred France, Huntington.
For State Geologist,
Edward Barrett, Plainfield.
For Superintendent Public Instruction,
Charles A. Greathouse, Indianapolis.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
Moses B. Lairy, Logansport.
For Judges of Appellate Court,
Milton B. Hottell, Salem.
Edward W. Felt, Greenfield.
Frank M. Powers, Angola.
Joseph G. Beach, Hammond.
Frederick S. Caldwell, Winchester.

FOR CONGRESS.

Cyrus W. Cline, of Angola.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

Judge Superior Court,
Carl Yaple.
Prosecuting Attorney,
Frank A. Emrick.
Sheriff,
Amiel C. Gladieux.
Auditor,
Will Johnson.
Treasurer,
William F. Ranke.
Clerk Circuit Court,
David C. Stout.
Coroner,
J. E. McArdle.
Commissioner, Third District,
William C. Schwier.
Commissioner, Second District
Henry A. Wetzel.
Assessor,
William Eggeman.
Surveyor,
Ralph E. Gunther.
County Council, First District,
George H. Viberg.
County Council, Second District,
W. J. Reddin.
County Council, Third District,
Valentine Schaffer.
County Council, Fourth District,
Noah Amstutz.
Councilmen-at-Large,
Byron H. Hattersley.
Louis A. Centlivre.
John C. Wertz.
State Senator,
Ohmig Bird.
Representatives to General Assembly,
Michael Kinder.
John B. Wyss.
Joseph Tonkel.

Mildest 5c Cigar Made.
FT. WAYNE GUARD

HATRED IN RING RATHER UNUSUAL

Boxers Regard Glove Contests as Mere Matters of Business.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—"Most people think," said the world's most famous sporting promoter, "that boxing is the most brutal of pastimes and that the contestants take great delight in the gore that they spill." For a moment James Coffroth, for he was the speaker, paused and looked meditatively out of the window of his sumptuous office.

"Let me tell you a thing that may surprise you," he continued. "When two

JAMES COFFROTH.

fighters step into the ring it is purely business for one to win from the other! Each is very sorry for the bodily punishment he inflicts and when the battle is over the first thought of the victor is of the wounds of the vanquished. If you have ever attended a contest you will know that this is true by the fact that the winner is always the man to give the first kind word to the loser. He shakes him by the hand or pats him on the back and says: 'You made a game fight, old boy; are you hurt?'

"Of course there have been exceptions to this rule. Some ring bouts have been grudge battles, but for every malicious glove fight there have been twenty or even more that were wholly impersonal—matters of business.

"There is glory in supremacy in the ring, though, just as there is glory in supremacy in every other walk of life. But there are many games more brutal than the good old Anglo-Saxon sport of boxing. The American game of college football probably holds the palm for brutality. I can remember well when I played it. That we frequently walked onto the field with the deliberate intention of breaking some clever man's arm, leg, nose or head just for the purpose of getting him out of the game. And then there is the brutality of the racetrack, when the jockey will try to shoulder the leader off his horse just to prevent him winning a race. And there is only one chance in ten that the luckless rider won't be trampled to death by the feet of the onrushing horses. Compared to this is boxing brutal?

"Of the few fights that have been for blood perhaps the battle in 1908 between Abe Attell and Owen Moran was one of the bitterest. In a battle in New York Moran had beaten Abie's brother Montie, thereby winning from him all his money, jewelry, reputation as a scrapper and all. There were many hard things said about the bout and Abe took it up, saying that if he ever got Moran into the ring with him he would chop him to pieces. The animosity was so rancorous that friends kept the two men apart on the streets for fear that if they met there would be bloodshed.

"And the strange part of it was that the very bitterness of the struggle when the men were finally brought together made the fight almost a farce, for when they stepped into the ring each had such a wholesome respect for the other's ability that instead of tearing at each other wildly they fought in a very wary manner for fear that one or the other would land a knockout punch. The result of the bout was a tame contest that resulted in a draw.

"But in my thirteen years' experience in the fight game, during which I have staged 200 battles, I have found that the grudge fight is very unusual. Boxing is a business with fighters just as it is with the promoter—the business of furnishing clean sport to the public."

ST. PAUL'S LEAGUE SCORES.

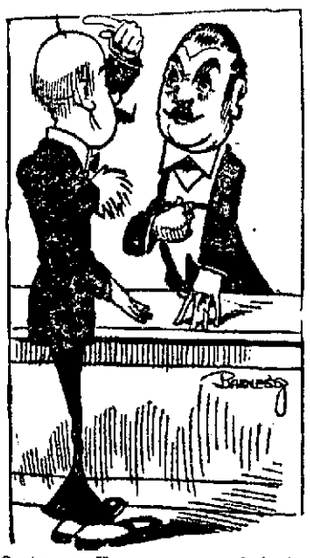
OLD RELIABLES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
F. Bushing	177	177	174
F. Kramer	164	178	180
J. M. E. Riedel	156	188	252
F. Erb	...	...	134
T. C. Wyneken	158	121	...
Jurkensen	174	140	162
Totals	884	754	902

WALTEMATH & HOLLMAN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
E. Walda	...	202	186
P. Nieter	182	...	...
W. Koenig	149	127	141
P. Nieter	...	104	...
H. Hagerman	126	...	160
W. Franke	195	194	127
T. Starke	148	158	152
Totals	750	780	776

NONE TO SPARE.



Customer—Have you any hair here the color of mine?

Clerk—Do you wish it for a wig?

Customer—No. I want a small piece to give to a lady.

TEACHER FROM CANADA TO TEACH THE ART OF PLAYING FOOT BALL.

(By Hugh S. Fullerton).

Judging from the developments in football thus far this fall America is evolving another great national game—a game worthy the name of football.

The evolution of the great college game affords an interesting study, and the lovers of the old, bruising, battering style of game, the mass formations, the heavy line bucking, will be shocked and the cry of heresy will arise when they learn what immense strides in departure from the old game have been made.

Twenty-five years ago a few of our American colleges played a game called football. There was some science, some kicking and some long passing of the ball. It was, however, a mass game, a little battle of force rather than skill. It was art of war applied to eleven men on a side.

Instead of opening out and playing more freely, the game became one of closer and closer formations, heavier and heavier assaults, as little kicking as possible, practically no passing of the ball. It was a strong man's game. As the game spread, the roughness and often the brutality of it aroused protests.

Those who made the rules for football heard the storm of protest and commenced striving to lessen the roughness. In so doing they remade the game. The western schools three years ago, two years ago and last year opened up and commenced playing a faster, more spectacular and more risky game. The east refused to abandon the old straight football and persisted in heavy battering of the line and occasional end runs. Suddenly it dawned upon the coaches of the great eastern schools that they were far behind the west in the matter of offensive play, although still superior on defensive. This year they not only saw the west at its own style of attack, but went the west one better. The big eastern schools sent hastily into Canada and brought down Canadian rugby players to assist in coaching the teams.

As a result Yale, Harvard, Lehigh, Dartmouth and several others of the big eastern schools are playing a game that would dazzle the Poes and stun the Hoffelingers and make them wonder if they ever saw a football game.

It seems now that Canada has been called upon to coach, the makers of the game in the two countries will get together and by combining the best of each game will produce a new sport which for speed, skill and generalship will surpass either. As Yale and Harvard have taken the lead in learning from the Canadians, the smaller schools will not be slow to follow.

ZION'S LEAGUE SCORES.

GERDING AND AUMANN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Brandt	127	117	146
A. Rupa	134	124	152
L. Doctor	...	100	...
O. Sutterlin	102	...	108
F. Tellman	140	140	143
B. Klein	123	144	144
Totals	685	631	693

KRATZSCH AND SHROEDER.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Gerdom	131	172	141
H. Lorch	166	143	154
H. Bleke	138	115	...
H. Reinking	...	154	108
E. Rose	126	...	149
H. Koenieln	132	137	127
Totals	692	721	679

AT. ST. JOHN'S ALLEYS.

SMITHS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Geo. Rickers	137	185	112
Blust	167	139	120
G. Nahrwald	187	161	169
A. Lenz	151	144	179
W. Harbor	172	137	147
Totals	814	766	718

ST. JOHN'S VETS.

Players.	1.	2.	3
H. Gollmer	139	176	163
V. Jacobs	150	187	181
W. Vetter	143	139	120
F. Knade	153	170	161
F. Einseidel	187	207	162
Totals	762	899	887

WAYNE KNIT LEAGUE.

BEVERFORDEN.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Pressler	187	178	227
Keller	162	143	...
Beverforden	...	...	167
Crapser	153	161	184
O'Mella	163	147	165
Swartz	172	157	159
Totals	842	776	902

HUTZELLA.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Anstett	180	192	195
Willis	178	188	199
Neff	155	168	174
Weisbecker	158	152	189
Stolte	176	140	192
Totals	847	825	950

ST. JOHN'S LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	Ave.
Lehnert & Geller	10	8	.556	763
Brandt	10	8	.556	763
Helt	9	9	.500	759
Spiegel	9	9	.500	738
Koehlinger	8	10	.444	747
Smith	8	10	.444	747

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	Games.	Ave.
A. Greim	18	184
A. Knoll	18	177
P. Keller	18	171
D. Hines	6	168
L. Hines	12	162
F. Einseidel	18	161
W. Neeb	18	160
V. Jacobs	17	159
G. Nahrwold	8	158
M. Einseidel	18	157
H. Sauerteig	17	156
H. Gollmer	18	155
F. Kaade	17	155
G. Beck	18	153
A. Lenz	18	158
C. Sebold	16	150
W. Kelsey	8	150
H. Heller	9	149
G. Einseidel	14	149
W. Vetter	17	149
W. Holzworth	14	149
C. Geller	15	148
O. Sauerteig	18	145
P. Richter	13	145
W. Kronmiller	16	143
E. Gollmer	17	143
R. Fahncke	18	143
G. Feuchter	14	143
C. Holzworth	18	141
C. Eichel	11	140
H. Sebold	17	135
J. Young	16	132
G. Korn	13	130
F. Goeglein	18	122
H. Peters	15	123

OPEN NEXT WEEK.

The Wayne Sporting club, composed of thirty-five fishermen, has formed a bowling league of four teams, and will open at the Metropolitan alleys next Tuesday evening. The clubs are put in the contest and are to be uniformed by Dillon's barber shop, B. S. Vail's furnace store, Trautman's sporting goods store and the Lichtsinn & Peters grocery. Frank Mills is president of the club, "Bud" Dillon vice president, Clem Woenker secretary, and William Lichstinn treasurer.

ROCKNE HAS HIS CLUB ALL PRIMED

Expects to Show Local Fans College Foot Ball in Struggle.

"Cap'n" Rockne, last year at the head of the varsity football team at Notre Dame university, has his Silver Edge gridiron squad all primed for the Fort Wayne Friars in the fray booked for League park Sunday afternoon.

The "cap'n" would hate like sixty to come down here and have his college-coached band beaten by a lot of independents because the fellows in the South Bend cigar stores where baseball is most talked of would poke a lot of fun at him and might say some things that would hurt his feelings.

If reports are true he don't like to have his feelings hurt and to prevent it he must beat the Friars. In the meantime said Friars have been led to believe that they have a big proposition on their hands and they are all geared up to show the South Bend fellows a bit of speed, and unless all signs fail they will show it.

Vargo and Bolnski, of the Silver Edges, played with the Huebners here a year ago and they displayed skill and speed that made them popular. This game will be the first real test for the home talent and the fans will be given an opportunity to see how they stand up against the attack of a real football club.

Friars who travel through the surrounding cities say that there is a lot of out-of-town interest in the game as the Gild Edge gang played a great game against the Wabash A. A. last Sunday. The line of battle is about as follows:

Silver Edge.	Pos.	Friars.
Lower (capt)	L. E.	Roth
Zilky-Peters	L. T.	Robbins
Reiter	L. G.	Ellenwood
R. Meyers	C.	Ball-Junorde
Schultz	R. G.	Wilkens-Bryan
Smith-Peters	R. T.	Ross
Gruber-Bolts	R. E.	Island-McKay
Gohan-Kowatch	Q. B.	Lubker
Scott-Louderman	L. H.	Baird-Streidor
Bolnski	F. B.	Denison-Bertschi
Vargo	R. H.	Laird-Roe

Referee—George E. Glossecop, Purdue university.

Umpire—J. Brown, Notre Dame university.

Headlinesman—Dr. Edward Leach, Chicago Vet. college.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

TEETH.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
R. Aurentz	142	167	145
C. Horton	185	153	197
L. Salisbury	121	154	150
B. Ungemach	162	158	134
G. Harkenrider	171	163	168
Totals	771	796	794

HOOFS.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Pohlmeyer	174	167	125
Smith	127	132	137
Lambrakis	101	136	168
Gushing	142	121	134
C. Centilvre	181	174	191
Totals	725	730	755

ALMOST PROOF.

"Do you think that he is henpecked?"

"Well, he's never said anything but I've noticed that all the portraits over his mantelpiece are those of his wife's folks."

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES.

BERRY.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Jackson	183	188	180
Hamilton	154	156	141
Knoll	209	188	148
Miller	178	171	157
Hills	191	143	174
Totals	915	846	816

GLOBE.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Jackson	165	137	136
Timbrocks	131	165	146
Burg	137	144	170
Beckner	173	115	150
Quinn	180	177	126
Totals	776	738	712

EMMAUS LEAGUE SCORES.

HANS.

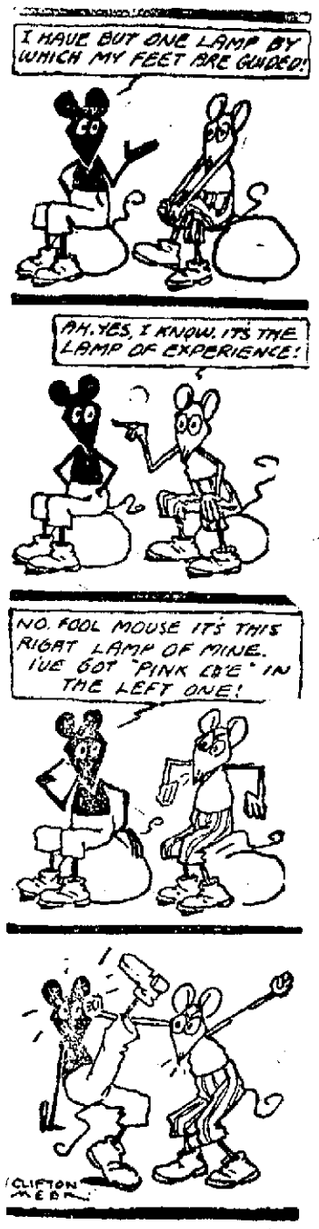
Players.	1.	2.	3.
H. Drage	176	142	164
H. Lassen	135	132	...
Ed Johnson	...	...	110
Ed Reese	147	169	164
W. Wambsganss	...	152	120
V. Blomberg	136	183	138
E. Franke	112	...	...
Totals	750	779	760

COLONIAL.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
W. Schwartz	172	124	111
C. Hegerfeld	...	...	172
Gliesmans	117	...	...
C. Herold	...	144	...
H. Kanaga	...	...	103
F. Buick	157	119	...
F. Zurcher	153	135	...
H. Froese	193	210	172
Totals	792	782	718

Autumn Tints at Lake Everett.
10-6-tf

THE ADVENTURES OF JOHNNY MOUUSE.


I HAVE BUT ONE LAMP BY WHICH MY FEET ARE GUIDED!
AH, YES, I KNOW, ITS THE LAMP OF EXPERIENCE!
NO, FOOL MOUSE IT'S THIS RIGHT LAMP OF MINE. I'VE GOT "PINK EYE" IN THE LEFT ONE!
CLIFTON MEEK

FIRST BIG TEST IS ANTICIPATED

Early Reports Indicate That Foot Ball Teams Will Show Form.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Team work having been perfected as a result of two weeks of play, the full fighting strength of leading western football teams was expected to be revealed in games scheduled for Saturday.

Chief on the program in the central west was the Chicago-Purdue struggle at Chicago and the Minnesota-Iowa game. These contests will have important bearing on the "Big Nine" championship race. Although two of these teams have been defeated, the importance hinges on the fact that it will be possible for the followers of western conference football to draw some comparison between three of the teams which are striving for championship honors—Chicago, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Wisconsin defeated Purdue, and Iowa was barely nosed out by Chicago last Saturday. As Wisconsin had no easy task downing Purdue, Chicago's full strength should be brought out.

Minnesota expected a hard test from Iowa and the experts pointed out that it should be given a fair line on strength of the Gophers, as they are considered to be of unknown quantity. Wisconsin was scheduled to meet Ohio State at Columbus in a game which many concede to the Badgers. Illinois is expected to pile up a big score against Northwestern. The Michigan Aggies, probably the best team ever developed at the Lansing institution, was to meet Nebraska at Lincoln. Notre Dame was scheduled to clash with South Dakota in Sioux Falls. As South Dakota defeated Minnesota last Saturday the eleven is expected to hold Notre Dame to a close score. Following are the principal games scheduled for the central west today

Chicago vs. Purdue at Chicago, Northwestern vs. Illinois at Evanston, Iowa vs. Minnesota at Iowa City, Ohio State vs. Wisconsin at Columbus, Nebraska vs. Michigan Aggies at Lincoln, South Dakota vs. Notre Dame at Sioux Falls, Cornell vs. Knox at Mount Vernon, Kansas vs. Kansas Aggies at Lawrence, Ames vs. Missouri at Ames, Case vs. Wooster at Cleveland, Oberlin v. Ohio Wesleyan at Oberlin, Marquette vs. Ripon at Milwaukee.

Purdue expressed little hope of holding the University of Chicago to a low score today. The Boilermakers, who were defeated by Wisconsin last Saturday, were reported to be badly crippled. Chicago will enter the game without the services of Albert, who has been playing a fast game at guard and tackle. Huntington, however, who was unable to play against Iowa last Saturday, was scheduled to start at left end.

New York, Oct. 24.—Though not the most important game in the east today, local attention was attracted to the Polo grounds, where Cornell and Brown met in the only big football contest in New York this season. Both teams had their final practice Friday, Cornell taking the field after the Providence players had finished and drilled behind closed doors. In the game the players on both teams will be numbered.

The ranking battle of the day bids fair to be the Princeton-Dartmouth conflict. It will be the first game in the new Palmer stadium at Princeton. The Dartmouth eleven this year is considered fully up to the Dartmouth standard, and Dartmouth's best has played close games with the Tigers, with an occasional victory.

At Syracuse the Syracuseans meet Yost's Michiganders. This is one of three attempts Michigan will make to conquer the east, and Yost's team, because of injuries, isn't in the best of condition for the first attempt. Yale is going against Washington and Jefferson, a combination which came near beating Harvard. The least Washington and Jefferson expects is to score and there is a good chance of doing that unless Yale's defence is steadier than it was a week ago.

Harvard plays Penn State but the team which the Crimson will put in the field is far from its best and there is a chance of an unexpected victory.

LYCEUM LEAGUE SCORES.

PIRATES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Zurbauch	140	137	176
J. DeWald	118	...	170
C. Hausbauch	...	162	119
B. Gage	140	158	167
S. Thompson	180	132	...
J. Sullivan	168	157	160
Totals	746	746	791

BRAVES.

Players.	1.	2.	3.
Diser	99	186	...
F. Mungovan	132	...	141
S. Callahan	...	140	182
J. Nickelson	136	130	128
P. Gilmartin	182	...	178
Rev. Keller	...	183	142
C. Kramer	144	163	...
Totals	643	702	718

CONNIE MACK IS ABOUT TO QUIT

May Turn Over Managerial Duties to Davis Next Season.

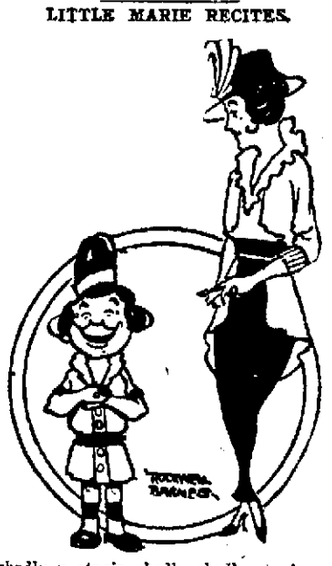
New York, Oct. 24.—When the Athletics take the field next year Connie Mack will not be on the bench directing the attack of the former world's champions. The veteran has obtained control of the Athletic club's stock and will soon be elected president instead of Benjamin F. Shibe. Mack is said to own 51 per cent. of the stock, having recently secured 1 per cent. from A. J. Reach, so the story goes. The tall manager is 54 years old, and is beginning to show the wear and tear of his long career as a team leader. He has made a fortune out of the national game, and can well afford to take a rest.

As president of the Athletics Mack will still have a grip on the helm, but Harry Davis, it is reported, will be the actual manager on the bench, with Ira Thomas as his right hand adviser. Davis was a failure as manager of the Cleveland Naps several years ago, but it is true that his heart wasn't in his work. He wanted to go back to his mentor and friend, Mack, who promptly re-engaged him when the Naps let him out in mid-season.

In his new role Mack will be to the Athletics what Charles A. Comiskey is to the White Sox. Comiskey, once a noted field marshal, became weary of the duties of manager when he found the White Sox making lots of money. Clark Griffin, Fielder Jones, Hugh Duffy and James J. Callahan have managed the White Sox in turn, but Comiskey's influence always has been felt. Mack doubtless will have a lot to say about the engagement of new players and the fixing of salaries, but he will be satisfied to sit in the grandstand while Davis carries out his orders.

A short illness during the recent campaign is said to have convinced Mack that he needed an easier life. The unpopularity of the Shibes in Philadelphia is also a reason for the new order of things. Mack is highly regarded by the fans and as president of the club he is expected to bring order out of chaos.

LITTLE MARIE RECITES.



shrdlu n,,staoin shrdlu shrdlu etaoin ss
Little Miss Muffin
Lost all th' stuffin'
Out of her stockin' one day.
when th' men spied her
My, how they guyed her,
And yelled "Give that calf some hay!"

PLAY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Fort Wayne soccer team, affiliated with the Indiana soccer league, will open the season Sunday at Indianapolis. A schedule will be played during the remainder of the season and the Fort Wayne players hope to finish well up in the race.

The local club has been in training for several weeks and in the practice games has shown considerable promise. All of the players are confident and are anxious to open the season with a victory at the expense of the Indianapolis team. The Fort Wayne squad is headed by Manager Skevington, Captain Concannon and Coach Pembleton. The members of the squad are H. J. Lynn, S. Hudson, H. H. Hill, A. C. Skevington, J. Bartholomew, A. D. Bishop, W. H. Skevington, S. C. Anglin, H. Skevington, L. Hutson, W. J. Abbott and A. Jones.

The club will leave over the traction line on the 7:10 car for Indianapolis Sunday morning, and all players are requested to report at the interurban station at 6:50. A delegation of rooters will accompany the Fort Wayne team to Indianapolis, and a big time will be had in connection with the game.

Certain, Quick Cures
DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.
RESULTS GUARANTEED IN CASES ACCEPTED | QUICKEST CURES THAT STAY CURED | LOWEST PRICES OF ANY SPECIALISTS

DR. FERRIS.
Consult a Skilled Specialist who cures after Others Fail.

I give you immediate benefits, cure you at one-half the expense and in one-half the time, or it costs you nothing.

I am proving to the afflicted that I am dismissing cured patients almost every day who had been successfully treated for so long that they thought they could not be cured.

I want those seeking treatment or those who have been under the care of other specialists for a long time without being cured to come to me and let me show them, as I have so many others, how much better my treatment acts.

YOU CAN TAKE MY TREATMENT AND PAY ME IN ANY WAY THAT IS FAIR TO BOTH PHYSICIAN ANL PATIENT. I want a chance to prove I can cure afflicted, skeptical sufferers.

Remember, my treatment is different and better and COSTS YOU NOTHING unless you are willing, glad and satisfied to pay me.

If you have AND CHRONIC DISEASE and have taken medicine for months and months without benefit, stop it this very day and let Dr. Ferris give you a thorough examination. He has successfully treated hundreds who found no relief until he took charge of their case. Dr. Ferris treats without operation Swellings, Ulcers, Enlarged Glands, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nervous Debility, Liver, Stomach, Bladder, Kidney and Bowel Troubles and Complicated, Deep-Seated Blood and Special Diseases.

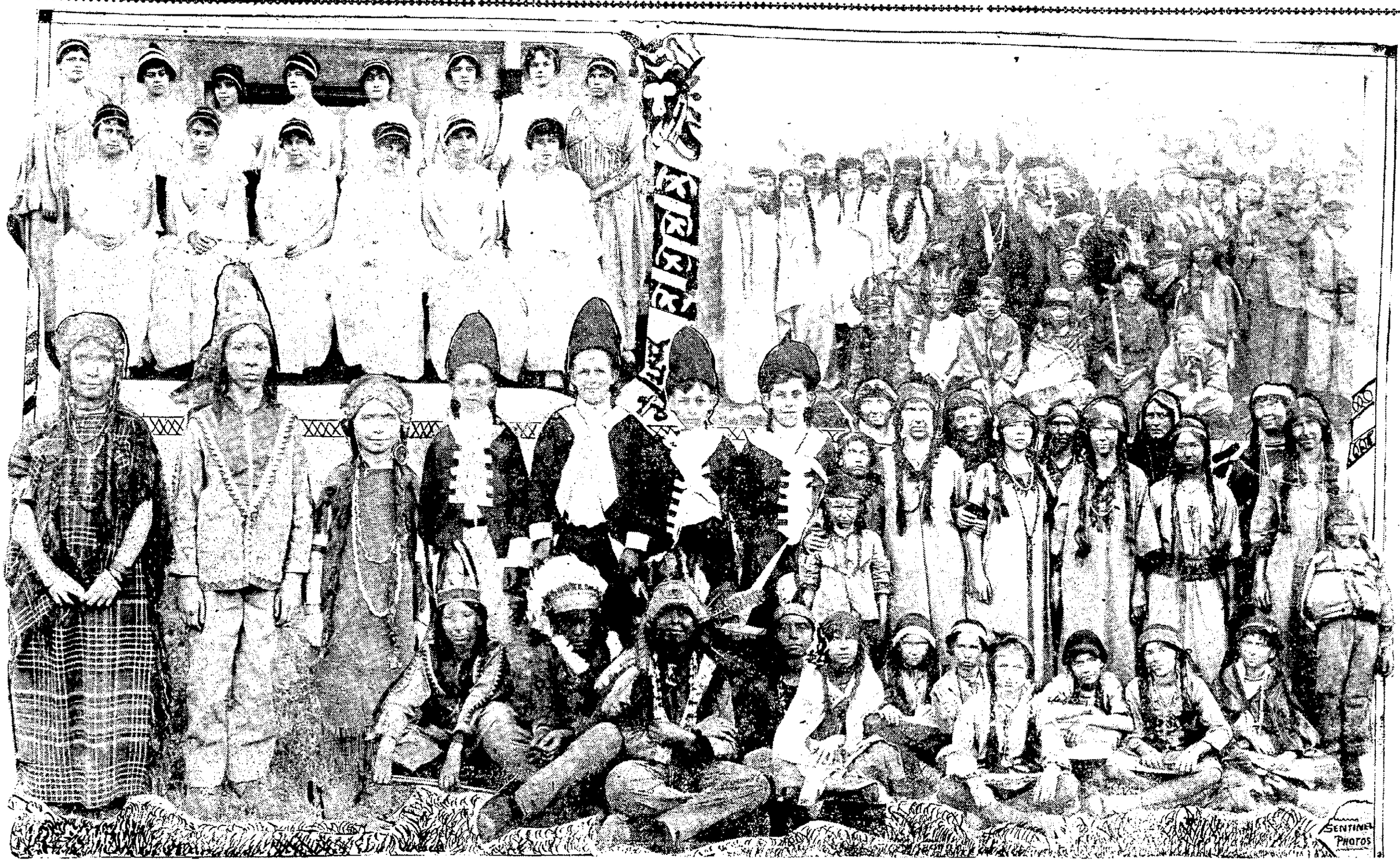
Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Fissure, Fistula and Rupture cured without a severe surgical operation of suffering or keeping you from business.

EXPERIENCE is what counts in curing these SPECIAL DISEASES, and as I have had more than 20 years' experience, you will readily understand why I am successful in curing after others have failed.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE.
Hours Daily, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8, Sunday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. C. S. FERRIS
207 E. BERRY ST. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Lakeside Normal School Pageant Teaches the Importance of Fort Wayne in History



Key to Illustrations.

Upper left hand picture—Spirits of the Past—Top row—Edna Teagarden, Miriam Kimble, Susanne Stolte, Bessie Rowe, Leonore Gruber, Bessie Cleary, Mary Zent, Helen Thompson.

Second row, left to right—Gladys Becjer, DeNight Anderton, Ellen Doyle, Clara Blondoit, Vivian Withers, Gertrude Gross.

Upper picture at right—Group of Franklin school pupils celebrating Fort Wayne anniversary.

Lower picture at left—Family of Indians—Alma, Edward and Hazel Schele. Second lower picture—English soldiers and Indians—Top row, left to right—Orville Waite, Percy Kellogg, Maurice Dissler, Walter Tagtmeyer. Second row, same picture—Edward Schele, George Burry, Robert Koerber, James Barth.

Lower picture at right—Squaws and papooses—Upper row, left to right—Marcella Behler, Irene Lepper, Zillah Stewart, Luella Feiertag, Marie Monroe, Edith Keran, Esther Phipps, Jessie Lloyd, Vera Mackwitz, Loraine Gross. At left—Norman Nelson, Richard King. Lower row, left to right—Hazel Clark, Helen Crum, Esther Scoles, Margaret Pierce, Edith Brewer, Hilda Lovin, Morris Lantz.

Miss Flora Wilber, principal of the Lakeside Normal school, planned and produced, with the aid of the teachers and students of her school, the historical pageant of Fort Wayne given at Lakeside park on Thursday afternoon with a view of awakening Fort Wayne people to the importance of the city in the history of Indiana in particular and that of the United States in general and with the hope that by the time another year passes the citizens will take upon themselves the task of producing on a larger scale a pageant that will illustrate the important epochs of the city's founding, the struggles that its pioneers engaged in and the hardships and victories that made it a beautiful, healthy and prosperous city.

Some Cities "Just Growed."

Some cities, like Topsy of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," just "grow up." A man built a house and moved into it. Another followed suit. Then came another, children were born, grew up and were married, more children came, making it necessary to establish a store and a postoffice, the population increased, more stores were needed, factories followed and most of them have nothing more to distinguish them from the thousands of other cities, but the fact that the first congressman from the district was born and reared there or one of the families turned out a noted baseball pitcher.

With Fort Wayne it is different. Primitive man found the converging waters of the St. Joe and the St. Mary's rivers into the Maumee a desirable spot for the location of an Indian village. The white man followed and found it a trading post of great value in the advancement of commerce. Factions became envious, war followed, a fort was established, there was Captain Wells, Champlain and Anthony Wayne and around all of these men and this territory there was woven a web of romance and bloodshed that eventually crystallized into a civilization and advancement that was built upon a solid foundation and that has endured and prospered.

Are Not Acquainted With It.

Six weeks before the production of the pageant Miss Wilber discovered that none in her school knew the history of Fort Wayne. The assertion is broad, but she is sponsor for it.

With the one-hundred-and-twentieth anniversary approaching she entered upon an undertaking that had been a dream of five years and in the beautiful production viewed by hundreds of citizens the awakening was realized and if the scheme is taken up and broadens out into a general celebration she will have been satisfied.

The matter was taken up with the pupils of the normal department, each studied the history and each formed a play and wrote it out with the dialogue. Then there was a meeting. The best parts of each play were taken and the whole woven into the artistic production given by the school.

Two weeks ago on Friday of this week the manuscript for the books containing the outline of the pageant were given into the hands of the printer and a week ago last Thursday, one week before the production, the books were returned to the school.

On the day following the cast was picked and on Monday regular rehearsals were begun. On the Saturday preceding an attempt had been made to hold a rehearsal at the park, but the pupils were so annoyed by spectators that the attempt was abandoned.

Lost Little School Time.

Committing the dialogue, the costuming and the rehearsals were accomplished in three days and in the meantime the regular school duties were performed and no objection can be offered on the ground that the pupils lost time that might have been better devoted to learning their lessons.

An immense amount of work was done in a very short space of time and the unqualified success of the pageant reflects great credit upon the entire school.

There was plenty of action in the outdoor drama and attention to smaller details was shown in this. Indian children romped about the camps and played their primitive games as they did in the days of early history unmindful of the fact that the chief and the braves of their tribe were engaged in momentous dealing with the white men.

They didn't see that advancing civilization that would replace their tepee with beautiful homes, they couldn't conceive that the magnificent trees under which they romped would be cut down and hewn into lumber for factories and mills, they had no conception of changes that would replace their trails with regularly platted streets, that would eventually give way to thoroughfares of brick and asphalt, but each and every one of them was a figure in this advancement, a part and parcel of the history-making events that children of a white race would celebrate on ground that had been the hunting ground of their forefathers.

But it came and the people applauded and many of them unfortunately didn't understand because they knew not the history of their own city—a history rich in its wealth of stirring events.

Had Able Assistants.

Miss Wilber was general director and Miss Norma Erf, her assistant in the school, was her assistant in the direction of the production.

Mrs. John Moring, who is a teacher in the Normal school, had charge of the prelude and interludes. Miss Rhoda E. Braddock and Miss Carma Libhart directed the first episode, Miss Adelaide Fiedler and Miss Grace Atchison the second, Miss Desdemona Hale and Miss May Muller the third and Miss Adele Sauer was in charge of the music.

Whether or not there is ever a general celebration with a pageant one fact remains. Every child in the cast learned something of Fort Wayne's history in a manner that will impress it upon his or her memory so that it can not be effaced.

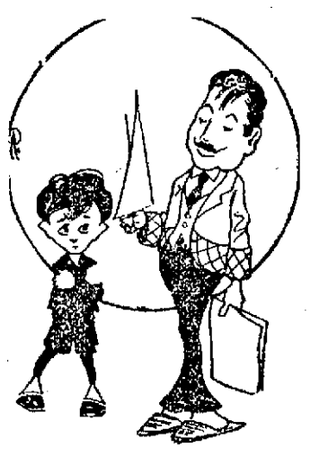
Many people in the audience also absorbed the lesson and there is little doubt that the whole affair was highly artistic and thoroughly impressive.

LATEST PICTURE OF EVELYN THAW'S LITTLE SON.

Max Russell Thaw.

One of the few pictures ever taken of Evelyn Thaw's four-year-old son, Russell. His mother, now in New York, describes the photo as "a snapshot of Russell with our German police dog, which does not show him as fat as he is now."

IT WAS PLAIN.



"I presume, my boy, you are not aware of the way sailing vessels proceed when the wind is unfavorable, so I will tell you. They tack."

"I see the point."

Auto Takes the Prize as Most Important Invention Used in War

Buzz Cart Carries Generals Over Fighting Ground Hurries Guns to Firing Line, Chases Air Craft, Brings Back Wounded and is Moving Fort at Times.

(By a Military Expert.)

If somebody asked you to name the most important new invention of the war, what would you answer?

Zeppelins? Aeroplanes? Submarines?

Such a guess is good, but not exactly right, as honors so far go to the automobile. The familiar buzz carts in both armies have developed a score of uses to the most sensational invention's one.

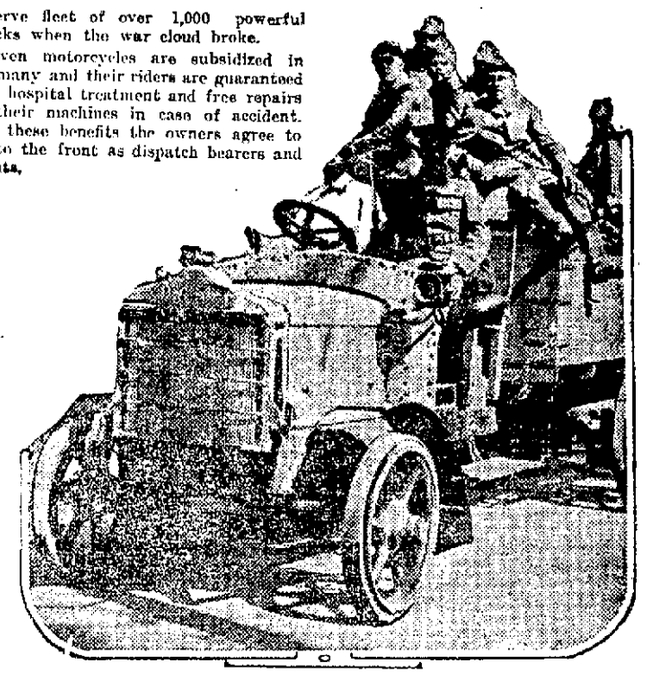
As a destructive force the auto has done big work. It is used for scouting, for raids on towns and villages, for reconnoissances, for routing marauding cavalry, for driving off hostile air craft. The list of its works runs into the hundreds.

Constructively the machine has been put to still wider uses. Racing cars carry generals up and down 200-mile battle fronts. They are thus able to give personal attention to every point on the line. Other machines are used as ambulances and reduce the death rate by whisking wounded to hospitals in record time. Still other machines carry food to men at the front, while small cars are used by the hundred to bring up ammunition to outposts who might otherwise have to retire.

The potential value of the auto as a fighting auxiliary was recognized by generals years ago. As soon as they became practical they were incorporated among battle units and when the war broke out all the nations had vast reserve fleets to draw on in addition to hundreds of machines built exclusively for war purposes.

Germany, which has demonstrated its remarkable preparedness in other things military, is probably the most advanced in the use of the military automobile. For the past six years the government has been subsidizing trucks which meet its specifications. By complying with army regulations, business houses received $1,000 toward the purchase of machines and in addition got $250 a year for upkeep for four years. As a result of this policy the government had a reserve fleet of over 1,000 powerful trucks when the war cloud broke.

Even motorcycles are subsidized in Germany and their riders are guaranteed free hospital treatment and free repairs to their machines in case of accident. For these benefits the owners agree to go to the front as dispatch bearers and scouts.



AUTOMOBILE CARRYING WOUNDED SOLDIERS BACK TO RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

France keeping pace with Germany, also subsidizes automobiles, even including the hundreds of omnibusses which tear up and down the Parisian boulevards in time of peace. When mobilization was ordered these machines turned into the arsenals at the end of their runs. There the seats were ripped out and the windows replaced with wire screens. In a short time the entire fleet was ready to take the field as transport wagons. The taxis, too, were commandeered and were ready at the word. The machines followed the soldiers into active service and practically every day some new use for them has been found.

England, although behind France and Germany in war preparations, secured hundreds of trucks needed to haul supplies while wealthy men in the island contributed their machines to the cause and sometimes enlisted as chauffeurs.

The converted auto, however, is second in importance to the wonderful machines built for military purposes. Germany, for instance, has hundreds of powerful tractors which are capable of carrying a load of six tons while hauling two trailers loaded to the same capacity ten miles an hour up a 14 per cent. grade.

The French have developed the automobile hospital to a high degree of efficiency. The interior of the machine is fitted complete as an operating room, while canvas carried on top can be made into tented wards for patients.

All of the nations have armored cars, although along this line little Belgium is said to lead. These are really gunboats on wheels. Many of them are big enough to hold ten men and machine guns and some of them mount high angle quick-firers, which are of exceptional value in following and destroying air raiders.

Siege guns in both camps are hauled by autos and all of the nations have automobile kitchens, repair shops, postoffices, aeroplane carriers and office cars for commanding generals. Quick communication between widely separated headquarters is made possible by automobiles carrying telegraph, telephone or wireless apparatus.

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

BIG EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND

Over 500 Fort Wayne People Will Spend Sunday in That City.

Upwards of 500 Fort Wayne people will spend Sunday in Cleveland. Four hundred and thirty-two went their on the special train which left this city at 7 o'clock Saturday morning and nearly 100 are on the regular train, which left at 3:10. The occasion is the week-end excursion to Cleveland over the Nickel Plate and the attendance, at least from Fort Wayne, is fully 100 more than District Passenger Agent F. P. Parnin and Local Agent C. A. Pritchard expected.

The special had fourteen cars and picked up another at Fostoria, going into Bellevue with each car comfortably filled. Another car was added at Bellevue, filled with people residing in that city and vicinity. The afternoon train carried a number of extra coaches and each was comfortably filled when the train left this city. Tickets are good on any train returning up to and including No. 6 Monday night, which leaves the Forest City at 7 o'clock, thus giving the excursionists the opportunity of spending two days and a half and two nights in Cleveland.

The special train was manned by Conductor George Morfier, Engineer Calvin F. Durfee, Fireman Edwin Houser, Baggageman Leo Stone and Brakemen F. C. Minsey and H. E. Wyatt. District Passenger Agent F. P. Parnin accompanied the excursionists to Cleveland. As the excursionists will not return in a body, but on the various regular trains, it will not be necessary to run a special train back.

ATTACKED IN BOX CAR.

Frank Colie Nearly Killed by Tramps on Pennsy Train.

Lieut. U. H. Strasser, of the Pennsylvania police force, went down to Columbia City Friday night to institute a search for two white men and a colored man who made a murderous assault upon a Hungarian named Frank Colie, of Akron. The men were riding in a box car of train 9388, in charge of Conductor S. Middleton. In the party were the injured man and a young companion, aged seventeen, named Joe Czagany, also of Akron; two white men and a negro, the three latter being together. While Colie was asleep and the train had just passed Larwill, one of the white men hit him over the head with a 2x4 scantling about four feet long, cutting a gash in the temple and bruising the flesh on the side of the face. Then the trio jumped off the train when it was about a mile and a half east of Larwill. The young companion of Colie went to his assistance and did all he possibly could for the man until the train stopped at the water plug in Columbia City. Then he notified the crew and the injured man was removed to a room in the Harter restaurant building, where Dr. Lindwell attended him. The assault was for robbery, but Colie says the fellows took nothing from him. He had no money and nothing of value in his pockets.

FORTY-FIVE YEARS AT SHOPS.

General Foreman H. T. Hogan Commences New Year Sunday.

Hugh T. Hogan, general foreman of the Pennsylvania machine shop and well known in railway and other circles in Fort Wayne, is rounding out the forty-fifty year of his service with the company. Congratulations are falling upon him from all sides, although the big plant he has been so long employed in is closed for the day.

Mr. Hogan is an Irishman and lived in his native country until he was 15 years old. Then he came with his parents to America, locating in Rochester, N. Y., where, in the spring of 1864, he became an apprentice in the shops of the New York Central company. There he became acquainted with Robert Barr, an apprentice who had served over a year of his term, and the friendship established at that time increased with years and is still maintained and kept alive by occasional visits and a correspondence.

When Robert Barr's time was up he left the Rochester shops and came to Fort Wayne, where he was fortunate in securing employment in the Pennsylvania shops, and he immediately became interested in the endeavor to secure a position in the local shops for Mr. Hogan when he completed his apprenticeship term with the New York Central. General Foreman Bradley was appealed to and finally promised to give young Hogan work if possible.

Unfortunately, however, Hugh's apprenticeship expired in 1860, in the midst of one of the greatest industrial and business depressions the country ever experienced. Mr. Barr wrote to Mr. Hogan, explaining the situation and advising him to remain at Rochester a while if he had employment, but the young man had mastered his trade and felt that no task could be assigned him in that line that he could not accomplish and he decided to take chances on getting work, so he set out for the west.

He stopped and made a tour of the industrial plants in Pittsburg, Mansfield and Fort Wayne without success. Feeling somewhat discouraged, he did not give up, but went to Chicago, where a search of two or three weeks brought employment in a little machine shop on Canal street, in the early part of September, 1860, where he worked until he came to this city.

In the meantime Mr. Barr kept the matter fresh in the mind of Foreman Bradley, who promised Hugh the very first job that showed up. October 23, 1860, James Cushing, one of the machinists, died, and Mr. Bradley instructed Mr. Barr to telegraph to Mr. Hogan to come here immediately. He came and on the morning of the 25th took charge of the lathe that was formerly operated by Mr. Cushing. There were only two or three of the machinists at work in the shop that morning, the majority of them being out attending the funeral of their deceased shopmate.

The service commenced at that time has remained unbroken for a single day, but the latter part of it has been in the capacity of general foreman of the shop. In 1890 Mr. Hogan succeeded Bernard Fitzpatrick, promoted and transferred.

Robert Barr resigned his position in the Pennsylvania shops about thirty years ago and went to Bluffton to take charge of a plant, where he still resides. Mr. Hogan frequently visits him there and Mr. Barr just as frequently comes here to see his friend.

Mr. Hogan has seen many changes in the shops and in the personnel of the officials. Only a few of the men employed in the shop when Mr. Hogan began work there are now on the pay rolls. Most of them have passed to the great beyond, a number have been pensioned and those still remaining at work can be counted by one figure. Mr. Hogan served under the following officials: Superintendents of Motive Power Joseph Wood, F. D. Casanave, G. L. Potter, D. F. Crawford and T. W. Damerest, the latter the present incumbent; Master Mechanics J. B. Boone, F. D. Casanare, G. L. Potter, W. W. Atterbury and B. Fitzpatrick, the latter the incumbent; Superintendent C. E. Gorham, C. D. Gorham, C. D. Law, J. B. McKim and W. M. Wardrop, the latter the present superintendent.

NEW WABASH TIME CARD.

Effective tomorrow, the Wabash time table will show that four local trains running between this city and Montpelier have been dropped and that the remaining trains will run on the following schedule:

Eastbound.

No. 2	4:10	A. M.
No. 12	4:40	A. M.
No. 28	10:07	A. M.
No. 18	11:50	A. M.
No. 6	4:40	P. M.
No. 4	5:52	P. M.

West-bound.

No. 9	6:07	A. M.
No. 21	Arr. 10:40	A. M.
No. 1	1:10	P. M.
No. 5	5:16	P. M.
No. 15	Arr. 9:25	P. M.
No. 3	9:53	P. M.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

The mangled remains of a man found along the tracks by the engine crew of Nickel Plate train, No. 6, at Mortimer, Ohio, early Thursday morning, have been identified by papers found on the body as those of Edwin Smith, of Cleveland, aged twenty-two years old. The case is being investigated by the police department of Findlay, who state that an investigation of the death showed the body to have been dragged a couple of miles along the track. The robbery and murder theory arises from the finding of Smith's grip, which had been rifled, in a field 1,000 yards away.

ROBBERIES AT DUNKIRK.

Captain H. C. Stoll, of the Pennsylvania police department, was advised this morning of two robberies at Dunkirk, Ohio, a little town eighty miles east of Fort Wayne, on the Pennsylvania road. Two safes, one in a drug store and the other in a jewelry store, were broken open some time during the night and some cash and other valuables were taken.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

C. E. Wells, Wabash trainmaster, with offices in Peru, was a Fort Wayne visitor yesterday.

Nickel Plate Conductor Earle Roe has gone to Argos to visit relatives a few days. He once lived at that place.

H. J. Grosvenor, factory manager of the Bowser Manufacturing plant, is in Chicago attending to business affairs.

Conductor Charles Compton, who had been off duty two or three days, resumed work on the Nickel Plate yesterday.

W. A. Hopkins, district freight agent of the Wabash railroad, with headquarters in Toledo, was in this city yesterday.

George Schwartz, R. E. Helses, E. H. Hunsucker and A. J. Pappert, Nickel Plate firemen, are taking a few days' rest.

Division Freight Agent E. T. Wood, of the Pennsylvania, attended a meeting of freight agents at Pittsburg yesterday.

Oscar Braungart, night ticket agent at the Wabash, and Glen Abel, third trick operator there, spent yesterday in Detroit.

Charles Hilzeman, clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, and his wife, will be the guests of friends at Crooked lake over Sunday.

Ray Messmorr, fuel supervisor of the Wabash railroad, with headquarters at Peru, was in Fort Wayne yesterday on company business.

Nickel Plate Conductor R. J. Walker is taking a few days' lay off to rest. C. F. Hardwig, of the same road, is also taking a lay off.

M. E. Malone, general agent passenger department of the Canadian Pacific railway, was in the city calling on local passenger agents today.

H. E. Petty, of Indianapolis, representing the Central Railway and Hotel Distributing company, was in the city calling on local ticket agents today.

Nickel Plate train No. 6 tonight will carry two extra Pullman cars bearing members of the Chopin Singing society, en route from Chicago to Cleveland.

Ticket Receiver J. C. M. Baker, of the Pennsylvania, will have charge of the services at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Railroad Y. M. C. A. rooms.

W. S. Danes, superintendent of maintenance of way of the Wabash, and E. C. Danes, general road foreman, with offices in Peru, were here yesterday on business.

William Knoche, Wayne Oil Tank draftsman, will spend the week-end in Cleveland. Draftsman George Meinzen, of the same company, will spend Sunday in Chicago.

David Murray is acting as foreman of the Wabash blacksmith shop during the absence of Foreman C. L. Hepp, who is in Logansport to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law.

The L. E. & W. is replacing the old rails with heavier new rails between Wells street and the Nickel Plate crossing. The new rails are of the eighty-five pound standard.

Wabash Pipefitter P. C. Sharpe and Mrs. Sharpe will go to Logansport today to spend Sunday. Mr. Sharpe will return Sunday night, but his wife will remain for several days' visit.

Charles B. Dailey, who a few years ago was a dining car conductor running through this city on the Wabash, is now holding a responsible position in the claims department, with headquarters in Detroit.

Charles Hoskins, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will be unable to work for a few days on account of an injury received yesterday afternoon. He sustained a cut on the right elbow, but it is not serious.

Conductor Joseph W. Keeler, of the Pennsylvania, is out and will resume his run on the Pennsylvania next week. Mr. Keeler was seriously afflicted with blood poisoning for a few weeks, the result of an injured foot.

The item in the city papers stating that the Wabash shops would be in operation today was unauthorized. They are closed completely for the day and the men appeared before the paymaster dressed in their "store" clothes instead of the usual shop dress.

When the new Wabash time card becomes effective there will be four engineers set back to firing and this in turn will have the effect of reducing the fireman's extra board just four men. The engineers to be affected are Art Johnson, W. E. Thayer, W. C. McNut and C. L. Chaney.

F. X. Staub, chief electrician for the Home Telephone & Telegraph company, made an interesting address Thursday night before the first regular meeting of the Fort Wayne branch of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. He told of the improvements made and work done by the company during the summer.

Passenger Engineer F. H. Tolley, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a lay off and during his absence Engineer M. F. McCarthy has charge of one of the runs between Fort Wayne and Chicago on trains 2 and 3. Engineer S. T. Hooper, who has the opposite run, is also laying off a trip and Engineer Grover Miller is in his place.

District Passenger Agent and Mrs. W. H. Shorey have returned from California, where they spent about three weeks. While west Mr. Shorey represented this part of the Wabash at the annual convention of the Passenger Agents association, which was held in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Shorey also visited Los Angeles and met a number of former Fort Wayne people.

A Detroit reader of the Sentinel sends the following: "Michael O'Brien, general foreman of the Wabash warehouse at Twelfth street, Detroit, has just received a Carnegie hero medal for rescuing seven passengers from serious disaster at Woodward Height a few weeks ago. Their automobiles had turned on top of the passengers and was threatened with destruction by fire. Mr. O'Brien lifted the machine and released the imprisoned people."

Recent heavy orders for garage equipment received by the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump company have been followed by increased working hours and working force at the plant. The entire establishment is now operated upon a fifty-five hour weekly working scale. New state laws bearing upon the strength of the material used in gasoline tanks are stimulating the oil tank trade by putting a lot of garage plants with tanks of thin steel out of commission. This makes business at the oil tank factories.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. White went to Sidney, O., yesterday for a short visit with relatives.

Carrying "Safety First" Into the Busy Workshops of America

By Lew R. Palmer.

(Chief Inspector Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.)

No branch of plant management has developed so rapidly as that of accident prevention.

Organized safety has almost become a science. Charts and curves have been drawn to assist in more carefully determining the actual cause of accidents.

Profiting by experience the most fruitful principle of successful practice has been adopted as the foundation of most of our plant safety organizations—co-operation.

The foreman who allows his men to repair dangerous machinery without first locking the operating device open should be given a few days' time off to study his safety rules.

The management which shirks the duty of such discipline will be as much to blame as the foreman for the serious or fatal accident that is sure to follow.

A plant safety committee should be formed, in large organizations, composed of all the department heads, including, of course, the safety department. The head of the plant organization should preside.

After forming the plant committee, each of the department heads organizes within his own division a departmental committee, which studies conditions within the department, makes inspections and holds meetings weekly.

Either the superintendent or his assistant acts as permanent chairman, assisted by a permanent secretary. The other members chosen from the various sections of the department rotate, serving a month or two, then giving way for others.

Eventually all the men holding responsible positions in the department have had the valuable training of having served on the department safety committee. The object in having a permanent chairman and secretary is to eliminate a repetition of work already done. It is only necessary for them to explain to a new member what action has already been taken on a similar recommendation.

After the departmental committees are in good working order they can, if desired, appoint sub-committees made up entirely of workmen.

The workman knows where and how he just missed being hurt and generally knows how such an accident can be avoided. He knows for instance that he slipped on the oily trolley of No. 15 crane, and only the wires on the trolley motor saved him. Had they pulled out he might not have lived to tell how it happened, and vote that every trolley, as well as the bridge, of every crane should be provided with a walk and handrail.

Those crane switches, too, should be supplied with locks. One craneman reports having heard the gears click and the brake release just in time to take his foot out from between the drum gear and the pinion; it was the trolley motor that had started and not the hoist.

Cause -repairman threw in switch to make a lift for the engineers rebuilding the furnace; shop on half time, thought operator on other crane.

All switches should be locked open, and the key in the operator's pocket when he is repairing or oiling the crane.

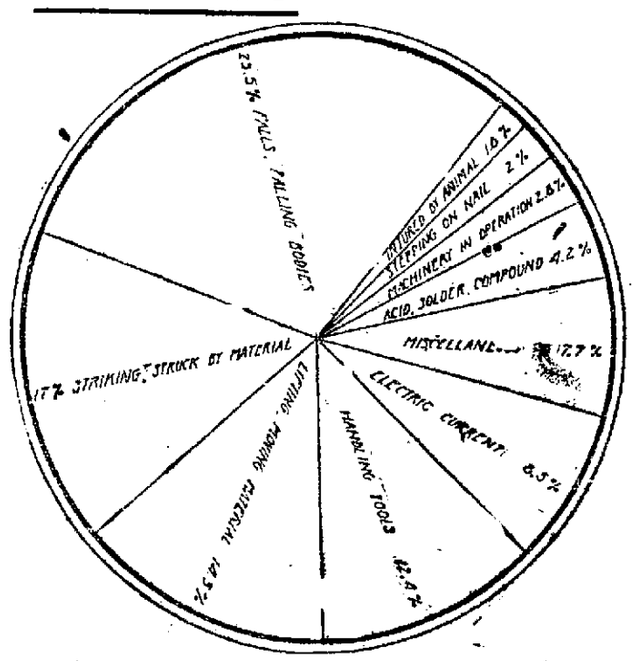


DIAGRAM CLASSIFYING INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1913.

Forty-two per cent. of the industrial accidents in the Pittsburg district are stated as being due to cranes. Surely it is worth some study, as all of them can be prevented.

Many schemes have been employed to educate the men and keep them interested. Some companies start even before the men are under their employ—the illuminated sign with its changing slogan welcomes them only after they have given the password, Safety first." Ignorance of the English language will not save the prospective employe from being inoculated with the "safety bug;" this formality or detail of his education is rubbed in as he passes through the employment bureau.

Later he is examined as to his knowledge of the safety rules by his foreman, who himself has been examined and required to pass with at least 90 per cent. efficiency. This entitles him to a safety first button, which is known as a badge of distinction.

PREACHER HELD FOR CHECK WORK

Rev. John Delk Ascribes His Downfall to Two Bad Marriages.

Rev. John Delk, an ordained minister of the Christian church, charged with obtaining money by means of worthless checks, pleaded guilty in the city court Saturday morning, and was bound over to the circuit court. In default of $1,000 bond Delk was lodged in jail. Sandwiched between a negro of forbidding mien and a scene of unpleasant aspect and odor, Rev. Delk thoroughly looked his melancholy part as he sat in court. He was arrested Friday afternoon by Detective Sergeants Joseph Brennan and Martin A. Rundell, after he had floated four worthless checks for small amounts in this city. Restaurants had been mainly his victims and $3 was the largest sum he secured in Fort Wayne. He got Austin Smith, of Dunkirk, Ind., for $10 and Charles Hearst, of the same town, for $5, while Sherman Hines, of Portland, fell for a $5 check. Rev. Delk has held pastorates of Christian church congregations in Montpelier and Indianapolis, but during the past two years has been a soliciting agent for the Herald of Gospel Liberty, a sectarian periodical published in Dayton, O. Rev. Delk, while not blaming anybody but himself for his fall, says that two unhappy marriages have made his pathway difficult. His first wife formed guilty attachment for another man and eloped with him, he says. After getting a divorce Rev. Delk espoused a widow with three children. He was not munificently salaried and had trouble to keep the wolves from prowling about the parsonage. When No. 2 or any or all of her three offspring wanted things that were a little beyond the reach of a country parson's pocketbook he was reminded in a considerable variety of styles that "we always had everything we wanted before poor father died." The magazine soliciting business didn't help out much better, and it was when the adopted family wailed in his ears for money that he began to do odd jobs of fancy handwriting on checks against a purely imaginary bank account. In court Prosecutor Callahan took pains to explain to Rev. Delk, who had no counsel, what his rights were, but the ecclesiast insisted that in honesty he could make no denial of guilt, and that plea he declared should stand. He is a man of 35 years. After it was known that Delk was putting out bad checks Detectives Rundell and Brennan were put on one trail and Detectives Pappert and Spillner on another. There seems to be no ground on which to say Rev. Delk is insane.

Negro Held for Investigation.

Robert Lowery is the name under which a colored man is held under $500 bond on a loitering charge while the police thoroughly investigate his relations with young white boys he has been keeping with him in his quarters in a stable in the rear of 415 West Berry street. Clifford Schneider, aged 14, of 928 West Third street, a youth of respectable family, was certified to the juvenile court on a similar charge. He is wanted as a witness. For two months he had been sharing Lowery's room and bed and was there early Saturday morning when the police made the arrests. Other young white boys have been also harbored in the place. Lowery says he has had young Schneider and other lads in his employ to help him haul ashes. Neighbors have more than once complained to the police that Lowery was harboring white boys, and that at night they had frequently heard screams coming from the negro's stable bedroom. The Schneider lad denies that anything wrong has taken place.

Other City Court Cases.

Bill Powell was arraigned Friday morning for drunkenness and his tale of woe set him off. In a little while William had dressed his hangover up into a thoroughly business like souse and that got him back in the city prison. He made no denials, offered no excuses and did not even ask the court to be as easy as the court could. He took his $5 and costs without a word and went to jail to do fifteen days.

William Jones, a magazine solicitor or book peddler, got all lit up and made some insistent calls at 1227 West Wayne street, where he was bound to see a woman in the house. His persistence got him arrested and he was fined $5 and costs.

W. C. Brittain, another book peddler or house to house vender of some sort, was held until Monday under $100 bond on charge of defrauding a board bill. He left the Hartman house, conducted by Mrs. Luella Flowers, 125 West Washington street, owing $13, and then went over to Charles Lace's boarding house at 302 West Superior street, where he received entertainment for three weeks without showing the color of any kind of money. Brittain was ready to slope Saturday morning when Detective Sergeant Walter Immel got him at the postoffice.

The case against George Buriage for neglecting his child was continued for thirty days.

The case against George E. Jansen for obtaining money on fraudulent drafts was continued until Oct. 28.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to express our appreciation and extend our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for the many kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

HENRY TRIER AND FAMILY.

CANNOT GET OFF THE TICKET.

Announcement that Charles W. Spangler, progressive candidate for sheriff, had resigned his candidacy and would withdraw from his party ticket, calls attention to the laws of elections in Indiana. The time when he could withdraw has passed. The statute says a candidate cannot have his name removed from a ticket unless he does so at least fifteen days before the election. The only recourse a reluctant candidate has is to refuse to qualify for office in the event of his election.

SENECAS IN NE WQUARTERS.

The Seneca club opened its new club rooms in the Knights of Pythias building Friday evening. The newly elected officers are: Herman F. Moehlenbuick, president; Elmer E. Schoenlein, vice president; Raymond Goheen, secretary, and Forest Hiser, treasurer.

Forest Hiser will entertain the club members and their friends at a Hallowe'en party at his home next Friday evening, October 30.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

Cleary & Bailey, prompt printers, have moved to 1118 Calhoun St., opposite Cathedral (upstairs.) 24-3t

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown during the sickness and death of our father and husband, and also for the kind words spoken by the Rev. Jacob Miller.

MRS. SOPHIA KORTE AND CHILDREN.

The ladies' society of the Deborah Rebekah lodge will meet Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at their lodge rooms.

We have arranged on our first floor a "Gift Section" where we have brought together a large number of articles that are suitable for card party prizes, birthday gifts, wedding gifts, Christmas gifts, etc., costing you from 50c to $25.00. Run in and look them over. Foster's.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

FOR RENT—Six-room upper flat, modern except furnace, at 1810 Fairfield avenue. Phone 667 or 1491. 24-3t

Stacy-Adams Shoes are RIGHT

as a result of the careful designing and painstaking workmanship of a community which has done nothing else for many generations but cater to the desires of every man in the way of shoes at

$5.50 to $7.00

M. APP

916 Calhoun Street.

NO LONGER PART OF DEMOCRACY

Mike Koehler Quits After Circuit Court Tags Him With a Fine.

Mike Koehler is off the democratic party forever. This stunning announcement was made by Mike immediately after Judge Eggeman, in the circuit court, had held him guilty of operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated and soaked him $1 and costs. The case was tried on appeal from the city court, where Mike was fined $20 and costs. Judge Eggeman gave Citizen Koehler a nice heart to heart talk, well warmed up, and warned him that he would some day come in charged with manslaughter if he persisted in getting drunk and trying to run his car. After judgment was delivered Mike stormed about the court house, declared his secession from democracy, wanted to appeal his case to the supreme court and finally compromised by staying the docket for ninety days.

Out All Night; For Defendant.

After being out from late Friday afternoon until 4 o'clock Saturday morning the superior court jury that heard the evidence in the suit of H. G. Raymond & Company against the Home Supply company for $60 for damage sustained by one of the plaintiff's automobiles, the jury found for the defendant and so reported to Judge Pro Tem Sol A. Wood in the court at 9 o'clock. The plaintiff alleged that some planks on a truck belonging to the defendant raked the top from an automobile on West Wayne street.

Notes of the Courts.

Harry Overley has brought suit in the superior court against Mary Wells for partition and sale of real estate and for an accounting.

The superior court has rendered judgment in the suit of Jesse Grice vs. Henry McEwin, quieting title in the plaintiff.

Bermingham & Seamon have brought suit in the superior court against the Indiana Printing company of Fort Wayne for $140 on account.

In the superior court the Mier State bank sues Walter A. Tilmlar for the foreclosure of mortgage securing notes aggregating $2,650 and for $500 attorney's fees.

WANTS $1,000 DAMAGES.

Charles E. Stuck has filed a suit in the circuit court against the Maumee Dairy company, claiming $1,000 damages for the wreck of his automobile October 10 last. He says he was driving carefully and lawfully on Griffith street (Fairfield avenue), and that at the intersection of Berry street the defendant's delivery wagon, driven at high speed, crowded him to the curb, wrecking his car.

READY FOR ELECTION.

County Clerk William E. Gerding has returned from Indianapolis with the state ballots for the general election of Tuesday, November 3. There will be six tickets on the voting machines—democratic, progressive, republican, socialist, prohibition and independent.

LICENSED TO WED.

James A. Baker, farmer, 24, and Emelia Bohren, 19.

Elmer A. Herganrather, linotype operator, 22, and Viola C. Muller, 22.

John S. Johnson, ditcher, 23, and Martha C. Mills, 18.

Joseph E. Gage, painter, 38, and Grace McDonald, 30.

Ernest Witte, farmer, 56, and Sophia Wiedman, 48.

George A. Thomas, laborer, 21, and Myrl Yarrington, 19.

They will remind you from time to time.

Years' experience, heretofore, proved that in late sittings inconveniences arose to the patrons as well as to the maker of the photographs.

At a late meeting of the Photographers' club of Fort Wayne, it was resolved to ask the public in general to consider an early arrangement for sittings for photographs which make such welcome Xmas gifts.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Spanish Violinist Wins Praise Here

New York, Oct. 24.—When Manuel Quiroga, Spain's premier violinist, walked off the Hippodrome stage a few nights ago, after giving the opening number of his first concert in America, it was with the plaudits of a great and enthusiastic audience ringing in his ears. Quiroga has been brought to this country by the Shuberts for an extended tour. Rarely has a violinist appeared on any stage with as marvelous technique and as little effectation as Quiroga. A small frail man, almost timid in manner, he handles his instrument with an ease and grace that are as remarkable as the sweetness of tone and the delicacy of touch by which his playing is marked.

Grace Vanderbilt's Illness is Serious

Grace Vanderbilt

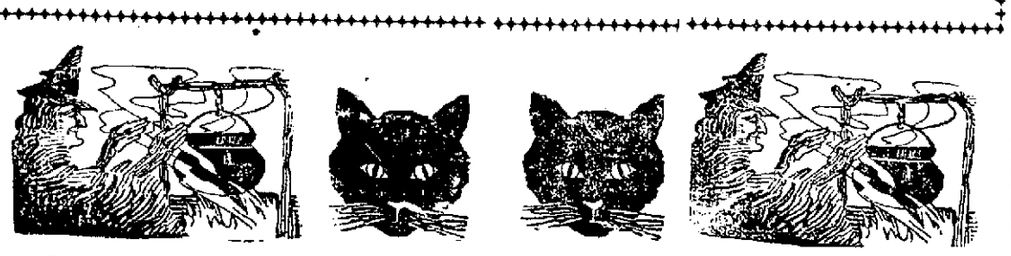
Newport, R. I., Oct. 24.—The physicians attending Grace Vanderbilt, the little daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, say her condition is somewhat improved, though her temperature remains high. She has been seriously ill with pneumonia at "Beaulieu," the Newport home of her parents and her brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., has been constantly near her. He himself was seriously ill during the family's recent return from Europe, and it is thought Miss Vanderbilt's case is connected with his.

The condition of Charles E. Bond, vice president of the Old National bank, is reported to be much improved. Mr. Bond has been very ill but he is now well on the road to recovery.

NOTICE!

If your are moving phone 173, The Sentinel, so you will not miss an issue. 4-9-tf

WHAT TO DO ON HALLOWE'EN—THE LATEST GAMES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.



BY ADELE MENDEL.

Hallowe'en of all days is the day most favored for entertaining. There are so many time-honored games and tests of fortunes to play on this occasion, that one need never be at a loss how to entertain their friends. Informality and innocent merry-making reign supreme on the 31st of October.

* * *

Better Than Bobbing Apples.

A capital game, which the boys and girls may find more interesting than the old bobbing the apple stunt is as follows:

Write the fortunes for the boys on black paper with white ink, and the girls fortunes on yellow paper with black ink. Roll them up very tightly and tie with narrow ribbons. Float the fortunes in a bowl of water, tinted with bluing, and allow each guest three turns to try to secure a fortune by stabbing them with a hat pin. The fortunes must be read aloud when attained.

* * *

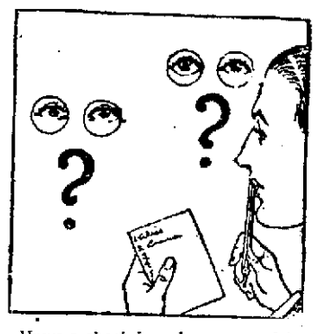
"Who Hasn't the Dime?"

This game is played similar to the old game of "Button, button." The leader holds a dime between the pressed palms of his hand. The others form a circle about him, then the leader puts his closed hand into the open hands of the players in turn, and pretends to drop in the open hand of the others. The leader may perhaps make the rounds twice, but finally some player receives the dime. Then the leader goes to the first player and says, "Dime, dime, who hasn't the dime?" and that person must name someone whom he supposes hasn't it.

This continues around the circle until each one has answered the question, when the leader calls, "Dime, dime, who has the dime?" and that person answers. The one who guesses the person who really has the dime becomes a "spook" and out of the circle. The one who held the coin becomes the leader and the game goes on. If no one is captured, the game proceeds as before—the player who held the dime changing places with the leader. The spooks can only join the circle again if they can get someone in the circle to speak with them, and then that one must change places with the spook.

* * *

"Whose Eyes?"



Hang a sheet in a doorway and in the sheet cut small holes at proper spaces apart for persons to look through and at different heights from the floor. Half the players go behind the curtain and four of the players at a time stand behind the curtain while the others write down on slips of paper the names of the persons whom they think are looking through these holes. Then four others take their places until all have had the chance. Then the others change places with them, so that the guessers become the guessed. The holes are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 in groups so that the answers may be written opposite the numbers.

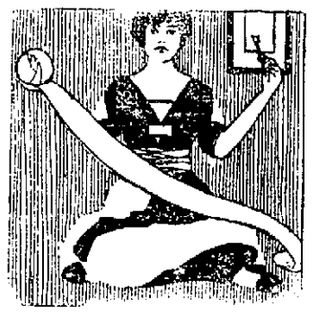
* * *

A Horseshoe Game.

Another diversion is to hang a gilded horseshoe or one made of pasteboard covered with gilded paper in the doorway. Allow each guest in turn three minutes to see who can toss the most apples through the horseshoe. The one most successful may be assured of good fortune throughout the coming year. Or hang apples at different lengths by means of string in the doorway. The one first catching an apple between his teeth is entitled to a prize.

* * *

The Mystery of the Ball.



For this game you must make a large ball of black and yellow strips of crepe paper, or of muslin. As you wind the ball insert all kinds of small favors, which have been wrapped in red paper—a penny for fortune—a ring for marriage—a key signifying a journey, etc. One person commencing to unwind the ball starts to tell a ghost story and continues until a gift is revealed, and then the next one takes the ball and goes on with the story until his fortune is discovered. This continues until all have found a fortune.

* * *

Sit on a Bottle and Thread a Needle.

A rather amusing test for Hallowe'en is to see who can sit on a round bottle placed lengthwise on the floor and thread a needle. This is not easy to do and the first one to succeed will be the first one to wed.

WOOD TEX WALL BOARD

A MESSAGE OF ECONOMY

Takes the place of Lath, Plaster and Wall Paper, and is infinitely a better Wall Covering at a much more reasonable price.

WOOD TEX BOARD is a permanent wall covering made entirely of new, clean wood fibre. It is absolutely sanitary.

Pure Wood Fibre Board has been satisfactorily used for many years as a covering for walls and ceilings.

WOOD TEX BOARD is an improvement over all other boards made either from wood fibre or from old paper.

Its use will enable you to move into that new home more quickly—avoiding the delay of waiting for two sets of workmen, carpenters and plasterers—as your carpenters alone will do the work.

If you are building an investment property WOOD TEX BOARD on your walls and ceilings will shorten your construction period and get the property on an income bearing basis much earlier than lath or plaster.

If you are repairing old walls or installing partitions in an occupied building, the ease and rapidity of the application of WOOD TEX BOARD and its freedom from muss and dirt in erection will amaze you.

Its sound resisting qualities especially adapt it for use in partition work.

Its resistance to the passage of heat and cold will make your building cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

It will save you money on that coal bill.

Its use permits the attainment of superior decorative effects in the most advanced modern styles.

Ask us for Samples, Estimates and Prices.

WOOD-TEX
PURE WOOD FIBRE
WALL BOARD
FISHER BROS. PAPER CO.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
DISTRIBUTORS

WOOD TEX WALL BOARD
PURE WOOD FIBRE.

FISHER BROS. PAPER CO.

130-132 Columbia St., West DISTRIBUTORS Phones 33 and 34

TRENTMAN SUPPY CO. 514 Harrison St. Phone 179

THREE BEAUTIES OF "CHIN-CHIN."

New York, Oct. 24.—It doesn't seem as though Fred Stone could be any funnier this year than he yas last—or even the year before. But he is; and the "stunts" that he performs in the newest Montgomery and Stone show, "Chin-Chin," are the most ridiculous, weird and wild that ever fell to the lot of any comedian.

Chas. B. Dillingham apparently set himself the difficult task of outdoing "The Red Mill," "The Old Town" and "The Lady of the Slipper"—and achieved it! Girls, music, dancing, stage effects—they are all wonderful, and the Globe theater is in for a prosperous winter.

* * *

Across the street, people are lining up at the box office of the New York theater to buy orchestra seats at $1 for John Mason in "Big Jim Garrity." It is Al H. Woods who has put dollar drama on Broadway for the first time and the inovation seems to be doing well. The drama is melodrama in this particular instance, but it's good melodrama, and well acted.

* * *

"Underworld" plays haven't had their day yet—they still make their 10d for the coin of the theatergoers who like a nice hair-raising evening. The latest to make its appearance is "Kick In," with John Barrymore at the head of its cast. It's a good play, of its kind, and excellently acted.

* * *

Walker Whiteside, who played a sinister Jap in "The Typhoon," with considerable success, is now to be seen as a sinister Chink, in "Mr. Wu," and again he scores. "Mr. Wu" had a long run in London, and bids fair to repeat in this country. The scene is laid in China, and Mr. Wu is a Chinese merchant whose daughter has been betrayed by a young Englishman. Mr. Wu decoys the boy's still youthful mother to his home and there reveals to her that he is about to dishonor her in revenge for the wrong his daughter has suffered. A tense scene ensues, the Englishwoman being saved through Mr. Wu's inadvertently drinking a poisoned cup of tea.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beaty visited Thursday in Fort Wayne with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Doan.

William Rodda visited in Fort Wayne Thursday night.

V. C. Weaver returned Friday to his home in Stryker, O., after a visit since Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foughty and Miss Areta Deam.

Mrs. Ina Miller had as guests this week Miss Marie Argerbright and her sister, Mrs. Hazel Argerbright Oberlin, of Fort Wayne. These ladies were former pupils of Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. G. G. Koons and sons, Claude and Ralph, returned Wednesday night from Poe, where they visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Comer.

David Craig spent Thursday in Montpelier visiting with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nellie Craig Smith, of Manchester, Iowa, in the home of Mrs. Zada Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Kreigh returned Thursday from Michigan, where they have been visiting in the home of their son, Fred Kreigh.

Miss Marguerite Burnett, who is employed in a millinery store at Decatur, came home yesterday for a week-end visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnett.

Mrs. L. L. Allen had as her guests Friday Misses Rita and Clara Valentine, of Kingsland.

Mrs. David Hall, Mrs. Charles I. Weirich and son Charles, jr., went to Montpelier Friday for a visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Merriman.

Among those from Ossian who were in Fort Wayne Thursday night to hear Senator Borah were Will Gibson, M. E. Spencer, Clark Beaty, Gerald Beaty, M. N. Newman, Perry Travis, Ransom Allen, Stanley Allen and John Spencer.

Mrs. Josephus Caston was a visitor in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Miss Beth Chalfant and Miss Clara Burnett went to Bluffton last evening to attend the county fair exhibit given by the Bluffton school.

Miss Mary Metts will entertain the senior class of the Ossian high school at a masquerade party on Friday evening, Oct. 30.

Miss Augusta Fatscher left Friday for Indianapolis to visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erskin Somers.

Tonight will mark the opening of the basket ball season in the high school association. Ossian plays Petroleum at the Crowlter barn. Forest Woodward will captain the team and play center.

The Peter Confer farm has been sold by the executor of the estate. Mrs. Orval Canter was the purchaser.

WINNING MUCH GENERAL FAVOR

Deep Interest in Meetings for Constitutional Convention.

A very great awakening on behalf of the movement for a new constitution has been apparent during the past few days. Public meetings are being held both in the city and in the country and these meetings are being very largely attended by interested citizens.

Several hundred laborers at the Pennsylvania shops Thursday afternoon listened to addresses upon this subject and received the literature that is being distributed by the Citizens' league for the purpose of making a study of this subject.

A large meeting was held at Aboit school on Wednesday night and another meeting was held at the county farm school Thursday night. These meetings were addressed by Ross F. Lockridge, of the Citizens' League of Indiana, and by Dr. Miles Porter. In the meeting at the county farm a committee was formed to campaign the township. Every man present obligated himself to vote and work for a new constitution. The following were secured as a committee to advance this movement: E. W. Smith, Marcus Connett and H. Gill.

Several meetings will be held every night in different parts of the county between now and election on November 3rd.

FOR RENT — Electric vacuum cleaner. $1.00 per day. Phone 1251

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Oct. 24.—Misses Elizabeth Powell and Ethel Bolyard returned home Friday from Bluffton, where they attended the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school convention. Miss Powell went as delegate from this place.

Mrs. R. J. Blackwell and children, Richard and Georgiana, have left for a visit with her relatives at Macy.

Mrs. Alice Fox, of Brunswick, Ga., is visiting Mrs. B. Federspiel.

Misses Louise Kleinrickert and Elsie Hullinger spent Sunday in Monroeville.

Mrs. C. Heine has returned home from a several days' visit with relatives at Ossian.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stemen have returned to Grover Hill, O., after spending several days with their son, C. J. Stemen, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bremer and Fred Bremer spent Saturday evening in Fort Wayne as guests of friends.

Mrs. August Brudi entertained several ladies at her home south of town Tuesday afternoon in a most pleasant manner. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. The following were present: Mrs. Samuel Harvey, Mrs. Lapp and daughter Ethel, Mrs. Will Bowers and daughter Jeanette, Mrs. John Reihle and daughter Helen, Mrs. Victor Blaising, Mrs. George Linden, Mrs. Charles Hutson, sr., Mrs. Alban Schnelker and son Joseph, Mrs. Charles Hutson, jr., Mrs. Fred Blaising, Mrs. Creighton Butler and daughter Edith, and Mrs. Willard Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Hazelet, of Fort Wayne, visited here several days this week with relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blaising, Sunday—a son.

A very pretty wedding occurred Sunday afternoon at the Gar Creek Lutheran church, when Miss Ida Meyer and Albert Remenschneider were united in marriage by Rev. Beyer. Misses Augusta Grimes and Amelia Prange were bridesmaids. The groom was attended by Herman and Joseph Meyers. After the wedding ceremony one hundred and twenty guests enjoyed a reception and elaborate dinner. The young couple will reside on a farm near Thurman.

Charles Schnitker has purchased the Barnes block. The business rooms are occupied by J. C. Smith's store and R. J. Elson's restaurant.

Mrs. Harry Beaver, of Rome City, is a guest at the J. R. Hartzell home.

Miss Grace Birkhold, of Fort Wayne is spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Birkhold.

M'DOUGAL IS GOVERNOR.

McLallen on Executive Committee of Reserve Bank Organization.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—W. B. McDougal bank examiner for the Chicago Clearing House association, was elected governor of the Chicago district federal reserve bank at a meeting of the directors here. He has held his present position since 1906. Previously he was a national bank examiner and made the examinations at the time of the failure of the John R. Walsh banks here.

The directors did not decide upon the governor's salary, but it is understood it probably will be $30,000 a year. Members of the executive committee were elected as follows:

W. P. McLallen, Columbia City, Ind.; George M. Reynolds, James B. Forgan, C. H. Bosworth and Mr. McDougal, all of Chicago.

The directors did not select a location for the bank. Another meeting will be held early next week.

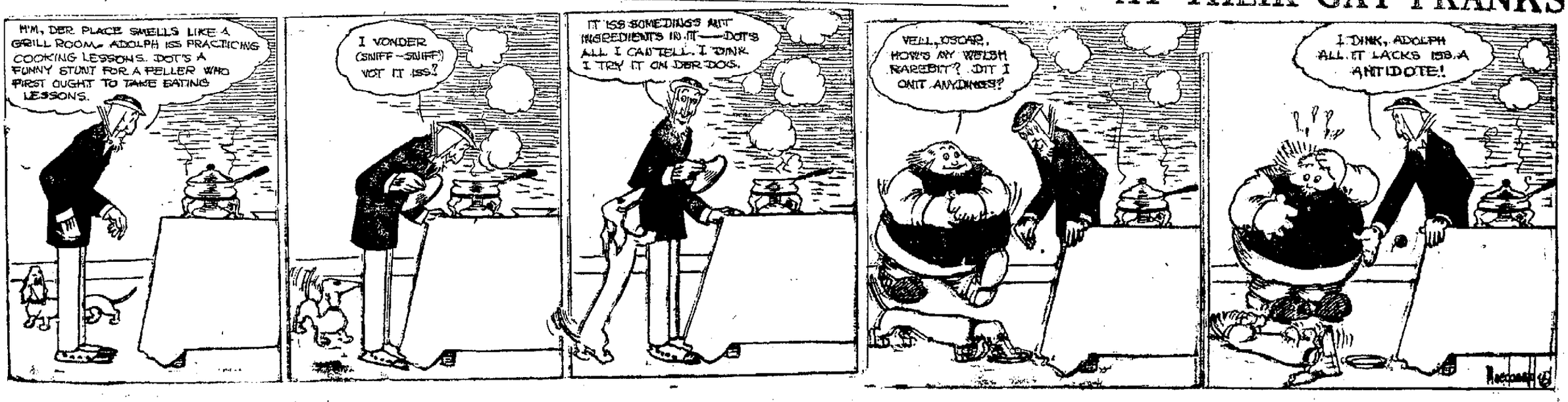
Are you scant of bedrooms in your house or flat? One of Foster's Bed Davenports will enable you to care for the transient guest.

Ed Haffner, of the Electric works, is squirrel hunting today.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH

THE ONE INGREDIENT THE WELSH RAREBIT LACKED.

AT THEIR GAY PRANKS


M'M, DER PLACE SMELLS LIKE A GRILL ROOM. ADOLPH ISS PRACTICING COOKING LESSONS. DOT'S A FUNNY STUNT FOR A FELLER WHO FIRST OUGHT TO TAKE EATING LESSONS.
I VONDER (SNIFF-SNIFF) VOT IT ISS?
IT ISS SOMEDINGS MIT INGREDIENTS IN IT—DOT'S ALL I CAN TELL. I DINK I TRY IT ON DER DOG.
VELL, OSCAR, HOW'S MY WELSH RAREBIT? DIT I ONIT ANYDINGS?
I DINK, ADOLPH ALL IT LACKS ISS A ANTIDOTE!

U. S. VETERINARIAN FINDS CHOLERA AT POST-MORTEM HERE

Dr. Paul A. Mollan, United States veterinarian co-operating with Purdue university, yesterday found hog cholera when he held a post-mortem at the farm of Paul Zink, residing five miles east of New Haven. The examination was witnessed by fifty farmers in the neighborhood.

Dr. Mollan was assisted by County Agent Henry. When the men arrived at the farm they found several sick hogs penned for the "post." One of the hogs was killed and dissected. The lungs, kidneys, bladder and intestines were found spotted as in the case of cholera. The official spent some time in demonstrating the effects of cholera on the hog and told how the disease may be found in a pen of hogs. Following the examination Dr. Mollan had each farmer present disinfect his shoes with a wash prepared. This was done to prevent carrying disease germs to farms where there is no cholera.

Arrangements are now being made to have Dr. Mollan here within the next two weeks to give a number of illustrated lectures throughout the county on disease prevention. The dates for these have not yet been set.—Fort Wayne Journal-gazette, October 18, 1914.

Many reports reach us of cholera among hogs in this vicinity.

Government inspection is the only guarantee the people have that the meat they buy is from animals that were free from dangerous disease at time of slaughter.

We operate the only packing house in Fort Wayne or Allen county under government inspection. Three government experts, employed and paid by the United States government, constantly supervising and inspecting from start to finish.

Insist on Government Inspected Meats. Look for our Inspection Number---507

Fred Eckart Packing Co.

Once Well-to-Do Women Are in Belgium's Bread Line Now as Result of War.

Wives of Belgian soldiers waiting for relief at a food depot in Brussels.

OHIO IS HAVING LIVELIEST FIGHT

Woman Suffrage and Prohibition Each Have a Chance to Win.

By Gilson Gardner.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 24.—"The suffs and the prohibs certainly have got 'em going." The above are the words of a distinguished United States Senator, describing what the woman suffragists and the prohibitionists had recently done to congress. They describe equally well the situation in Ohio.

The prohibition and woman suffrage issues have overshadowed all others. "There is a chance that the women will get the vote," said an expert in Ohio politics, summing up the situation, "and there is a chance, too, that Ohio will go dry. It is not an easy guessing game—this Ohio proposition. It is all so mixed. But taking one thing with another, those appear to be the chances."

The re-election of Governor Cox (Dem.) by a majority of not above 30,000 is another result predicted. There is always, of course, an "if" in these predictions. Nobody is willing to be cocksure on any side. The only sure thing is that the amendments to the constitution—there are four of them to be voted on, overshadow the personalities of the candidates.

Ohio is electing a United States senator this year, to succeed Theodore E. Burton (Rep.) and in this race are Timothy S. Hogan, democrat, lately attorney general for the state; Warren G. Harding (Rep.), of Marion, a newspaper proprietor, one of the old Foraker brand of standpat republicans; and Arthur Garford, of Elyria, an automobile manufacturer, backed by the progressives.

In the governorship race against Cox are Congressman Frank B. Willis, standpat republican, and James R. Garfield, progressive. Cox has given Ohio an excellent administration. He has to his credit a workman's compensation law, a mother's pension act, reorganization of the state institution management, a number of substantial prison reforms, and a revision of the taxing system. He is fairly popular, and the worst that is said against him is that he has built a personal machine.

Frank Willis is handing out the old-time political oratory, amusing crowds, telling funny stories and saying little about issues of any kind. Garfield is talking progressive policies, and attacking the sincerity of both the old party organizations.

The real fight is that between prohibition and the liquor interests. Woman suffrage comes in because the liquor interests fear the women's votes and have combined to oppose the constitutional amendment enfranchising women. Opposed to the liquor interests are the churches, the organized prohibition party and the women.

The liquor interests have initiated a constitutional amendment to do away with county option and make the township the unit in determining the question of wet or dry. Big Business has initiated a constitutional amendment to limit the tax levy to one per cent. This is intended, without question, to head off any bond selling proposition which might look to municipal ownership of public utilities.

In the sensational fight the prospects of Hogan, the democrat, are made good by the fact of the opposition being divided between Harding and Garford. On the other hand, Hogan may suffer considerably from an injection of the religious issue. This influence incidentally is at work in Illinois and in New York, where Sullivan and Glynn are the candidates.

The progressives have come out strong for prohibition, and Roosevelt when he stumped the state advised all voters to oppose the liquor interests, which he said were allied with corrupt politics always.

The Ohio candidates are making a cross-roads campaign, going from village to village in automobiles and doing much speaking on the street corners.

According to Herman Gerdes, director of gardening in Dayton, O., only one out of 159 vacant lot gardens was a failure during last summer.

BUILDING BIGGEST OF ALL.

New U. S. Dreadnaughts Will Be World's Greatest Sea Fighters.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 23.—Work on the world's greatest battleships has just been officially commenced, following the necessary signature of certain documents by the secretary of the navy.

The California, the Mississippi and the Idaho, the American navy's new trio of huge dreadnaughts, will have actually doubled the displacement of the original American dreadnaught, the Michigan, built eight years ago. Not only this, but they will be more powerful both on defense and offense than any fighting ship, built or building, in any foreign navy.

When completed the new super-dreadnaughts will have cost the American government close to $60,000,000. They will each carry about 1,100 officers and men exclusive of marine detachments. The single funnel and the fighting masts will be retained as features of these ships, as of the recently finished dreadnaughts.

FOLEY CATHARTIS TABLETS.

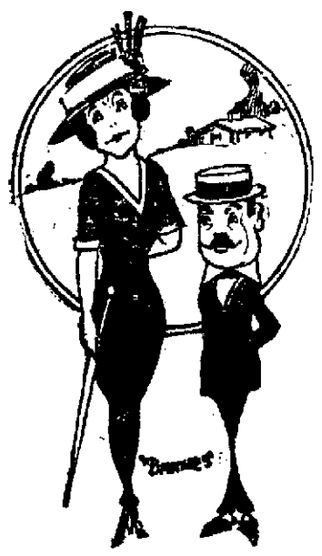
You will like their positive action. They have a tonic effect on the bowels, and give a wholesome, thorough cleansing to the entire bowel tract. Stir the liver to healthy activity and keep stomach sweet. Constipation, headache, dull, tired feeling never afflict those who use Foley Cathartic Tablets. Only 25c. Specially comforting to stout persons who enjoy the light and free feeling they give. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

In buying Coal people generally select the best Coal. People will buy cheaper Coal but are not satisfied--they will come back and buy Old Black Joe. Why? because it satisfies them. Black Joe burns up clean and makes a quick hot fire. Absolutely guaranteed.

INDEPENDENT COAL CO

PHONE 3663. 1012 WELLS ST.

ALL IN ONE CLASS.



"Can you remember our wedding day, George?"

"Yes; and the first cigar I ever smoked, and the time I broke my leg.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

OUR FALL LINE

Of Fall Stiff and Soft Hats, Shirts, Ties and Furnishings is now ready for you.

THE BUCKEYE

814 CALHOUN ST.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE.

Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6534

COAL AND WOOD.

—Best Grades of Coal—

COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1081 and 1902. WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 482.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes

Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.

COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.

Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades

Both Phones 135

GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal

Prompt Delivery

Phones 560 and 1416.

Yards 1820 Hayden

NIEZER & CO.

Telephone 2209. Res. 1831 Green

Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

J. J. VOORS COAL CO.

We Cure the

Drink & Drug Habits

at

The Old Plymouth Institute

Address L. A. WORCH, Pres., Room 26, Lau Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Remember the Old Plymouth Institute, Plymouth Ind.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Abstract Co.,

Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work.

725 Court Street.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Son of Kaiser is Deserted by Russ Mother-in-Law

Grand Duchess Anastasia

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany can count on the loyalty of his German soldiers, but his Russian mother-in-law has been put to the test and found wanting.

The grand duchess renounced her Russian nationality and became a German citizen when her daughter married into the kaiser's family, but when the kaiser and czar declared war on each other she resumed the nationality to which she was born, returned to Russia and changed her name to Duchess Mikalovitsch.

A YELP FROM PONTO.

GEORGE LEE TEA CO.

804 BARR STREET.

The Chinese best delicious tea sells for 40 cents a pound. Delivered to every part within the city. Telephone 8473.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GREAT FIRE AND WATER SALE

Specials for Today Only

Wringers $1.00 and up. Electric Irons at $2.00 Each

Roller Skates 25c.

As well as mechanics' tools, saws, hatchets, hammers, braces, screw drivers, axes, etc.; kitchen utensils, aluminum ware, tinware, graniteware, etc.; carving knives and forks, table cutlery, pocket knives, razors, washing machines, wringers, etc.; forks, hoes, rakes, shovels, spades, rubber hose and lawn mowers, food choppers, lard presses, in fact everything in the hardware line. Screen doors, house doors and sash doors.

Sale will Continue Until All Goods are Sold

GOODS SOLD FOR CASH ONLY

Sale Opens at 8:00 A. M.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.

Open Saturday Evening. 111-113 East Columbia Street. Phone 483-484.

The Victrola Brings All the Music of All the World Into Your Home

FOX BROS. & CO.

923-5-7-9-931 -CALHOUN STREET-

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Greating an Army of Half a Million Trained Fighting Men--How England is Going About This Gigantic Task

Miners from Lancashire Factory Hands from Yorkshire, Ironworkers from Birmingham and Cockneys from Whitechapel All Brought Together and Welded Into One Vast Machine.

(By Harry Payne Burton.)

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—Richard Henry Durrant and I sat down on the grass. The billowing hillsides were just vast waves of youths, all entangled in a great milky mist of dust thrown up by their own feet.

Squads of them, to the left, were marching and countermarching.

Squads of them, to the right, were charging up steep, furze-clad banks.

Squads of them, far down the valley, were flat on their stomachs, pointing countless rifles at some imaginary mark.

Over our shoulder other squads were dragging heavy cannon up inclines glossy with seed grass.

And high above us, in the blue and white breeze-blown sky, aeroplanes and dirigibles were sketching wierd figures across the clouds.

I had come down from London to Aldershot to see what the world has never seen before—the creation of a full-fledged army of half a million trained soldiers completed in a space of six months—the gigantic task England has set for herself.

"I'm a Socialist Soldier."

"And I it is, as said not more'n six weeks ago, that I was not one ever to be 'cannon fodder' for the likes of the bloomin' English swells," spoke up Dickie presently to me. "And all the same, 'ere I am, trainin' with the best o' them—and likin' it, for all that, too! What d'ye make of it, American?"

"Patriotism, Dickie, patriotism," I answered. "It's in everybody whether he knows it or not."

Dickie Durrant gave me a long, calculating look out of his chocolate-brown eye, the sort of eye that has no white to relieve its opaqueness. Then he spoke.

"Patriotism—hell!" he said. "I hain't got no patriotism. I lost all that long ago out in 'yde Park. I'm a socialist, that's what I am! I'm a socialist soldier!"

"You know I'm what they call a 'cockney' over 'ere." Dickie took up the thread. "That is to say—explaining to you, as a stranger—that I was born within 'earing of Bow Bells. Bow Bells, that's the old church way down on Cheapside, gettin' well over to Whitechapel way. And us folks down there, we hain't got much. 'Dead there is few as is in this world as has got so little as us has. And down there we hain't crazy to give 'elp to the swells, I tell you.

"I was socialist at 15 and I was always against war, I was. I was one of those as said, "Let them as make the war, fight it. Let the bally boys up in Myfar (Mayfair) do it. They owns all the property in this 'ere land. Let 'em fight for it. God knows I hain't got nothin' o fight for.'

Now He Loves Old England.

"But you know I got this thing all of a sudden. I see all the boys marchin' along the street hevery day and I says to myself, 'They are going to see something; they are going to do something'—and first thing you know, they see me down there to the recruiting office. And I was the most surprised one in that tent, I can swear to that!

"But I 'ave never loved old England 'alf so much as I do now," he added ruminatively. "You ain't got no idea how well hey treat us 'ere. Why, they treats us 'uman, they does! We get three good meals and our tea. And we gets exercise and rest and play—and they treats us gentle!

"They don't hit us when we do wrong or they don't yell at us like the factory boss when we argue a point with 'em. They say, 'That's right, me lad. Ask all the questions you want. You gotta use your head when you are in the British files. That's what you got a head for—to use it.'"

The world knows the German army to be a magnificent fighting machine, a thing in which the parts are not simply highly trained individuals, but are mere cogs moulded into a uniform exterior, the actual soul of the cogs crushed ruthlessly by the officers' commands.

Briton Must Think for Himself.

This British army is to be just the opposite. It is to be a vast group of men whose individuality is zealously guarded, even strengthened, and who are trained only enough that they may move with a harmony that springs from the interior.

The trainers at Aldershot do not try to stamp out Dickie's individualistic views nor even question his right to ask questions. They simply teach him how best to defend himself personally and when he is fighting with others—and they feed and clothe him.

After that he is to use his brain; they try to make him proud of the possession of a brain—and so Dickie finds he really wants to fight for England now.

When Lord Kitchener called for his half million men he didn't want "knuts" —mollycoddles. He was looking for recruits from "the masses." And he has got them. I found, lots of them—miners from the Lancashire pits, factory hands from the mills of Yorkshire, ironworkers from Birmingham and Sheffield, section hands from all the railroads—and cockneys from Whitechapel.

This Recruit Knew His Company.

Now starting this way, with all raw material and in an unorganized camp, just how is Lord Kitchener proceeding to build his army—not in three years, the usual time—but in six months?

Well, first watch Kitchener's army at drill. Then you will get a clew to that absorbing mystery—"From a Cockney to a Tommy"—better than any explaining I may give you.

You will notice that the men are not beaten into form. They fall into form. Every man is his own officer. Every man is eager to carry out the order before it is given. There are no "slackers" on the job at Aldershot. The unfit were kicked out the first week—the very moment they were spotted.

"Why, the only hard job we have had," said an officer to me, "was simply to get these fellows used to military terms. Once understood, they are carried out as well as officers with ten years' experience could do. It's funny, too, getting these fellows used to the terms. 'What company do you belong to,' a Lancashire miner was asked by a corporal. 'The Wigan Iron and Coal company,' came the brisk response. That's the sort of thing we contended with the first week until we thought we were going crazy!"

Medical Corps Interests Recruits.

The work of the recruits of the royal army medical corps has a sort of morbid interest for the rest of the army. A number of R. A. M. C. men are told off to act as wounded. They go and hide behind bushes and in the dried-up ditches on the heath. Then the stretcher bearers and the first-aid men are sent out after them.

A doctor decides whether the fallen man has a broken leg, a smashed arm, a fractured skull or a severe body wound. The wounded are bandaged and their limbs set in splints and they are then carefully borne back to the receiving tents.

The sight of fifty or more make-believe wounded men being carried across the heath on stretchers must bring home to the recruits the grim seriousness of their undertaking.

Household Economy

How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $2 by Making It at Home

Cough medicines, as a rule contain a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth), pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you, at a cost of only 54 cents, a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for $2.50—a clear saving of nearly $2. Full directions with Pinex. It keeps perfectly and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid for whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol, and has been used for generations to heal inflamed membranes of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

J. O. GROVE
CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7286 red.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women
Telephone 870.
Hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

Kansas May Send the First Woman to the Halls of National Congress

Her Name is Murphy, Good Cook, Fine Mother—Her Political Creed, "To Make Life Happier and Safer for the People."

Topeka, Kans., Oct. 24.—Eva Morley Murphy, membress of congress!

Get the membress part; you'll probably hear about it often.

Because Mrs. Murphy, of Goodland, Kans., has the best chance a woman ever had to go to Washington as a representative in congress to help make laws for these United States of American.

No one knows that better than Mrs. Murphy. She laid down her knitting, quit being an old-fashioned grandmother and plunged into a red hot political campaign. In two weeks she taught the old-time politicians a few stunts in machine building. She lined up every woman's club and sewing society and W. C. T. U. in the Sixth district and the feminine vote gave her the progressive nomination.

Now congress, look out for Eva Morley Murphy, good housekeeper. If she ever starts to clean up the capital the masculine ornaments of our national legislative halls probably will camp out along the Potomac until the storm blows over.

Mrs. Murphy has decided ideas on what the nation needs. Of course, countless other persons have gone to the District of Columbia with decided ideas which they later discovered were seldom shared. But if Mrs. Murphy shows the same speed and efficiency at Washington that she has displayed in Kansas, well—look out for Membress Murphy.

She has the nomination. Now it's up to the women of the twenty-two counties of the Sixth district up in the corner of the state near Colorado to elect her. No husbands control the petticoat vote of Kansas, boast the suffragets. Of course, she is also entitled as the progressive nominee to the masculine votes of that party and she's going to get them—or a large part of them.

When Victor Murdock and William Allen White take off their coats and work for her it is not difficult to see that Mrs. Murphy is a really and truly candidate with a chance to win.

And here's the way this pair of eminent Kansans have it figured out:

In the Sixth district, of about 200,000 population, there are about 18,000 democrats, 14,000 progressives and 8,000 republicans. Since the last election from which those estimates were made 25,000 women have been enfranchised in the district. If the progressives and women go to Mrs. Murphy a landslide is assured.

Opposed to the woman candidate is the present democratic incumbent—John R. Connelly. John R. isn't progressive enough to suit Victor Murdock and the rest.

But Mrs. Murphy is progressive.

She stands for national prohibition, national suffrage for women, workingman's compensation, old age pensions, minimum wage for women and laws to safeguard children.

"To make life happier and safer for the people of the United States," is the burden of her creed.

"I am a progressive because the pledges of that party's platform offer the only real and true democracy," she declares in her frequent speeches on auto tours of the district.

"I have made a close study of government and possesses decided ideas on matters now before the public. Should I be elected I will support every progressive measure for the upbuilding of the nation and the creation of a better method of living for its people."

Will Kansas send Mrs. Murphy to congress? If it does she will be the first woman who ever sat there. But Murphy has always been a name to conjure with in politics and in this instance victory does not seem difficult.

The wife of a successful lawyer and mother of grown children, Mrs. Murphy is far from the type of women candidates already seen. She is an exceptional cook and a practical, working, everyday mother—if anything a little timid in her new surrounding, but very determined.

Kansas has two other women congressional candidates, but they do not stand the excellent chance of election that Mrs. Murphy has. Mrs. Sena Hartzel Wallace, of Kansas City, Kans., is a candidate in the Second district, and Mrs. Emma W. Grover, of Winfield, wants to go to congress from the third district.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS
TRI-STATE
LOAN AND TRUST CO.

Healthful Plumbing

This is the season when the conditions of your plumbing fixtures demands your close attention. The overhauling of the plumbing of your home is as necessary as house-cleaning. If you intend making repairs or installing new fixtures, we shall be glad to figure for you, providing a guarantee of prompt and perfect work at reasonable prices.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
Plumbing & Heating Contractors.
"25 Years at the Business."
Phone 6379.
HANNA & BUCHANAN STS.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Vehicles and Other Personal Property.
At Legal Rate 2 Per Cent Per Month
Long Time and Easy Payments. See us before you borrow.
Peoples Collateral Loan Co.
718 Calhoun St., Room 5, 2nd Floor, Seidel Blk., Phone 1773

"77"
FOR GRIP, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT
COLDS

"Have used Humphreys' Cold Remedy 'Seventy-seven' and derived great benefit. Recommended by one of your patrons, who always keeps it in the house. Send me your free Medical Book." C. R. A., Baltimore.

To break up a Cold take "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

If you wait till the Cold becomes settled and hangs on, it may take longer.

Two sizes, 25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 Williams street, New York.—Advertisement.

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis, Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5, and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

DR. MORELAND, Specialist

CURES UNDER GUARANTEE
X-RAY EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATION FREE

I CURE Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles; all burning and pain stopped in 24 hours; Piles and Rupture cured without operation. I cure Nervous Debility, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Bashfulness. I charge nothing to prove my methods, which are new and up to date. If I treat you I will cure you. If I cannot cure you I will not treat you.

I CURE Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores in the mouth, Sore Throat, Skin Discoloration, Falling Hair, Enlarged Glands, Lumps and Tumors. I CURE VARICOSE AND KNOTTED VEINS WITH ONE TREATMENT. My treatments are painless in all diseases peculiar to men. A permanent cure is what you want, this I assure you if you take my treatment.

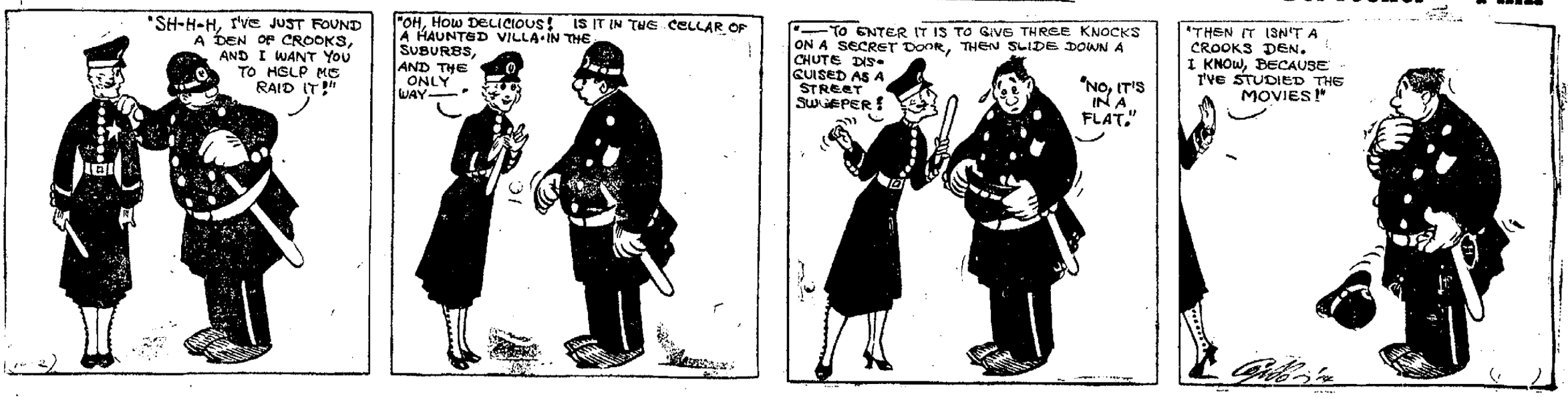
Call on or write to **DR. MORELAND** 128 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.
HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only.

Your complexion needs
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Used by the elite of New York Society for twenty-three years and still their favorite. Imparts health and beauty to the skin, smoothes away the marks of Time, brings Nature's bloom to sallow cheeks, discourages unwelcome lines and wrinkles. Improve your looks by its daily use.
In tubes 10c., 25c., 50c. In jars 35c., 50c., 85c., $1.50.
When you insist upon D & R you get the best cold cream in the store.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.
BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by
EMMETT MARTIN.
ASK. 710 BUCHANAN ST.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments
PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN PLAINLY IT WASN'T THE REAL THING. **A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film**


"SH-H-H, I'VE JUST FOUND A DEN OF CROOKS, AND I WANT YOU TO HELP ME RAID IT!"
"OH, HOW DELICIOUS! IS IT IN THE CELLAR OF A HAUNTED VILLA IN THE SUBURBS, AND THE ONLY WAY——"
"——TO ENTER IT IS TO GIVE THREE KNOCKS ON A SECRET DOOR, THEN SLIDE DOWN A CHUTE DISGUISED AS A STREET SWEEPER!"
"NO, IT'S IN A FLAT."
"THEN IT ISN'T A CROOKS DEN. I KNOW, BECAUSE I'VE STUDIED THE MOVIES!"

TRAGEDY OF WAR STRIKINGLY TOLD

Letter of Unnamed Lieutenant Pictures Its Horrors.

The Hague, Oct. 24.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The tragedy of war is pictured in the letter of an unnamed first lieutenant which appeared in the Cologne Gazette of a recent date.

"The woman in whose house I am quartered, and whose husband is in the field," he writes, "told me in tears this morning.

"'Since two months no news. We do not know where my husband is.'

"The woman and her family do not even know in what regiment the man serves. That is terrible! The woman wanted to know how many French had been killed. I tried to console her by telling her that many had been made prisoners of war. And now she has fastened every hope upon this.

"When I hear that at home children go to school and that everything progresses more or less in regular channels, I am compelled to say a prayer of thanksgiving that our country has been spared. You ought to see the disorder here. The countryside is overcrowded with troops, there is no administration, the crops are still in the fields and famine threatens. The people are irresolute and dejected.

"It is now eight days since the fighting in the forest of ——. I think of the event with a shudder. It is different when you are fighting out in the open, but to fight in the woods—in the deep, dark forest—is awful. The explosions of the shell reverberated through the forest and the heavy bombcut lanes through the trees. We did not even know most of the time where the shells came from. It was impossible to return the fire. In the morning we saw the French cook their breakfast, but we could do nothing because we had to conceal our position.

"There is one picture I will never forget. On September first we shot down a patrol of chasseurs; two men who were in cover were taken prisoners. When the skirmish was over I went with one of the chasseurs to where the officer in charge of the patrol had fallen.

"I saw immediately that the man had died from a shot through the heart. But the chasseur who accompanied me, and who evidently was very fond of the officer, asked me, with great concern in his voice:

"'Does my officer live?'

"I shook my head, saying: 'No, he is dead.'

"And then a very touching thing occurred. The soldier fell to his knees beside the dead officer and prayed for a long time. A gripping picture. On the ground, in flood of sunlight, lay four dead horses. My men stood about them in a ring, and in this circle rested the dead officer with the private praying at his side. We were silent—the silence of death was upon us; but through it we heard the steps of Death, who may gather us tomorrow.

"I, too, said a prayer for the brave enemy, the dead comrade—Lieutenant of Reserve Gaston Forgues, of Bordeaux."

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fields gave an autumn leaf party to a number of young people Thursday evening, in honor of their daughter, Hazeldean's sixteenth birthday. It was a merry, enjoyable affair, the guests bringing rakes with them with which to rake the leaves from the lawn. Those winning prizes were Miss Anna Slattery and Ray Fleck. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and autumn leaves. Those present were Misses Semantha Cummings, Edith Reeb, Pauline Mann, Zella Mitchell, Georgia Yager, Edith Donell, Helen Gordon, Edith Bickard, Bonnie Foster, Anna Slattery, Dorothea Greenwood, Luella Hughes, Hazeldean Fields and Messrs. Paul Reeb, Glen Smith, Olen Hartman, Ray Fleck, Wilbur Diehl, Ray Harris, Robert Johnson, John Scoby, Donald Hudson and Paul Chester. A fine luncheon was a feature of the occasion.

The beet crop is now being harvested in the fields here. The German-American having already shipped out four car loads, while the Continental Sugar company have shipped seven car loads. Isaac Boice is acting as weighmaster for the latter company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed McGraph, of Fort Wayne, were Antwerp visitors a few days this week, visiting her father, Mandus McCann, in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. A. C. McCann.

Mrs. Ed Scoby went to Roanoke, Ind., Friday, where she will visit her son, Orville, who has been holding down a job on a farm there the past three years.

Albert Dager, who has been employed on the farm of Laurence Reising, this season, departed for his home at North Vernon, Ind., Friday.

Man Peffley, who has been suffering with kidney trouble for some time past, was taken to the Lutheran hospital Friday, where an X-ray examination will be made and possibly an operation performed for his relief. He was accompanied by Dr. G. M. Bratton, his wife and sister, Miss Anna Peffley.

Mrs. William Hertle, of Paulding, came Friday for a visit with his mother, Mrs. Phillip Hertle and family.

Phillip Murphy, who has been spending the summer at this place, looking after his farm and other property, left Wednesday evening for Chicago, where he will spend the winter months with his daughter, Mrs. Flora Better and family.

Mrs. Emma Leider went to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she will enter the Lutheran hospital and undergo an operation. She was accompanied to Fort Wayne by her family physician, Dr. G. M. Bratton, and her son, Richard Leider.

Mrs. William Gordon, of Knoxdale, was an Antwerp visitor Friday, the guest of her son, E. W. Gordon and wife.

Mrs. George Reeb has as her guest this week her brother, Mr. Herman Saylor and wife and daughter, Gladys, and son, Cleo, of Elsie, Mich.

Miss Lucelle Mitchell was a passenger to Woodburn Friday.

James Chorpening was a business caller at the Summit City Thursday.

Mrs. Chauncy Marshal was a visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday.

John and Theodore Harris were Paulding visitors Friday, where they visited their brother, P. E. Harris and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Burroughs, among our farmer folks of the reservoir neighborhood, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mrs. Frank Reeb and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Murphy, were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday, where they will visit her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thomson and family during her stay.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gregg, who have been spending a few days at this place, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. D. C. Bickard and family, returned to their home at Markle, Ind., Thursday.

Charles L. Michael and wife, of Logansport, Ind., spent a few days at this place the past week, the guests of his brother, E. W. Michaels and family, returning to their home Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Zuber went to Lima, Ohio, Friday, where she will spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Theo. Harris and family.

Mrs. H. L. Hitzman, who has been visiting here this week, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Reeb and family, returned to her home at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Rev. Van Camp, Antwerp's new Presbyterian minister, will occupy the pulpit Sunday, Oct. 25, 1914, both morning and evening.

There will be a masquerade box supper given at the home of George W. Forder Hallowe'en night, Oct. 30.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Oct. 24.—G. E. Spake, D. W. Taylor, J. W. Meeks, F. B. Davis, C. P. Mitchell and W. P. Walters were Fort Wayne visitors Friday afternoon.

Fred Schaab was here from Fort Wayne Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. J. O. Loughlin, who has been quite ill, is able to be around again.

Dr. Virgil Hay, of Lima, visited with friends here Sunday.

Chas. Knecht, of Lima, spent Sunday with Lewis Niezer and family and his brother, Geo. Knecht.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Colyer, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with John Gooden and family.

Wm. Vince, who is working at Sturgis, Mich., was home over last Sunday.

Rev. C. M. Hollopeter was at Bluffton Friday and Saturday attending a Sunday school convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Spitson, of Lima, have moved into the Meeks property on Allen street, recently vacated by Seth Painter and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Strayer are spending a week with relatives in Ohio.

L. B. Savio made a business trip to Fort Wayne Thursday.

Miss Ethel Rowan, of Fort Wayne, spent the fore part of the week with her sisters, Mrs. F. B. Davis and Mrs. H. E. Steinman.

Harry Battenberg and John Erwin spent the fore part of the week at Butler, Ind., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Erwin.

R. W. Garty, who has been in a hospital in Chicago for several weeks, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parker and Miss Viola Parker are all on the sick list but improving. Mrs. Alice Phipps and Mrs. Maggie Smith, their daughters, have been here this week caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Freidline and son, Ronald, were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McClure spent part of the week with relatives in Fort Wayne and Lima.

N.C.Ross Elizabeth Ross
CHIROPRACTORS
and teachers of Chiropractic. Have their private practice at the Ross College building, 227 West Jefferson street.
Hours—2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Phones: Office, 2288; Res., 2825.
No Charge for Consultation.

DR. OGLE
732 Barr Street Phone 889
DISEASES OF
STOMACH,
BOWELS,
and RECTUM.
PILES Cured Without the Knife.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 689. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or told to have an operation, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.
17 Years in Fort Wayne.

Overland $850
(Model 81)

Electrically Lighted and Started

The unexpected!

An Overland—electrically started, electrically lighted, stream-line body, powerful, large five-passenger touring car—priced at only $850.

This is the first car of its size, capacity, power and electrical equipment to sell below $1000!

Certainly never before has such big and exceptional value, at such an unusually low price, been offered.

Though the price is lower than ever, the quality is maintained throughout. All materials, metals and workmanship are of the very best.

We could not purchase nor produce with more precaution and precision. This new car is as fine and as finished internally as it is externally.

This newest Overland has the genuine fashionable stream-line body design. Its snappy, superb and stylish lines are the work of our master designers.

The body color is Brewster green—always so rich and attractive. It is neatly trimmed with fine hair-line striping of pure ivory white.

The electric starting and electric lighting equipment is one of the most reliable and best established on the market.

There is also a high tension magneto which is independent of the starting and lighting system and requires no dry cells.

This car rides just like it looks—beautifully. The new, long, improved underslung rear springs give maximum riding comfort. No jolting or jarring on the road—just absolute ease and smoothness at all times.

Tires are 33 inch x 4 inch all around. Never before has a car at this price come equipped with such large tires.

It seats five adults comfortably, without crowding. It is a big, spacious five-passenger touring car.

It has the famous Overland 30 h. p. motor of remarkable strength, speed, durability and economy, developing more power than you will ever require.

With left-hand drive, center control, 33" x 4" tires, demountable rims (with one extra) electric head, side, dash and tail lights, electric horn, top, top cover, robe rail, speedometer and ventilating, rain-vision type windshield, this car at this price is destined to be known as the greatest motor car achievement of the season.

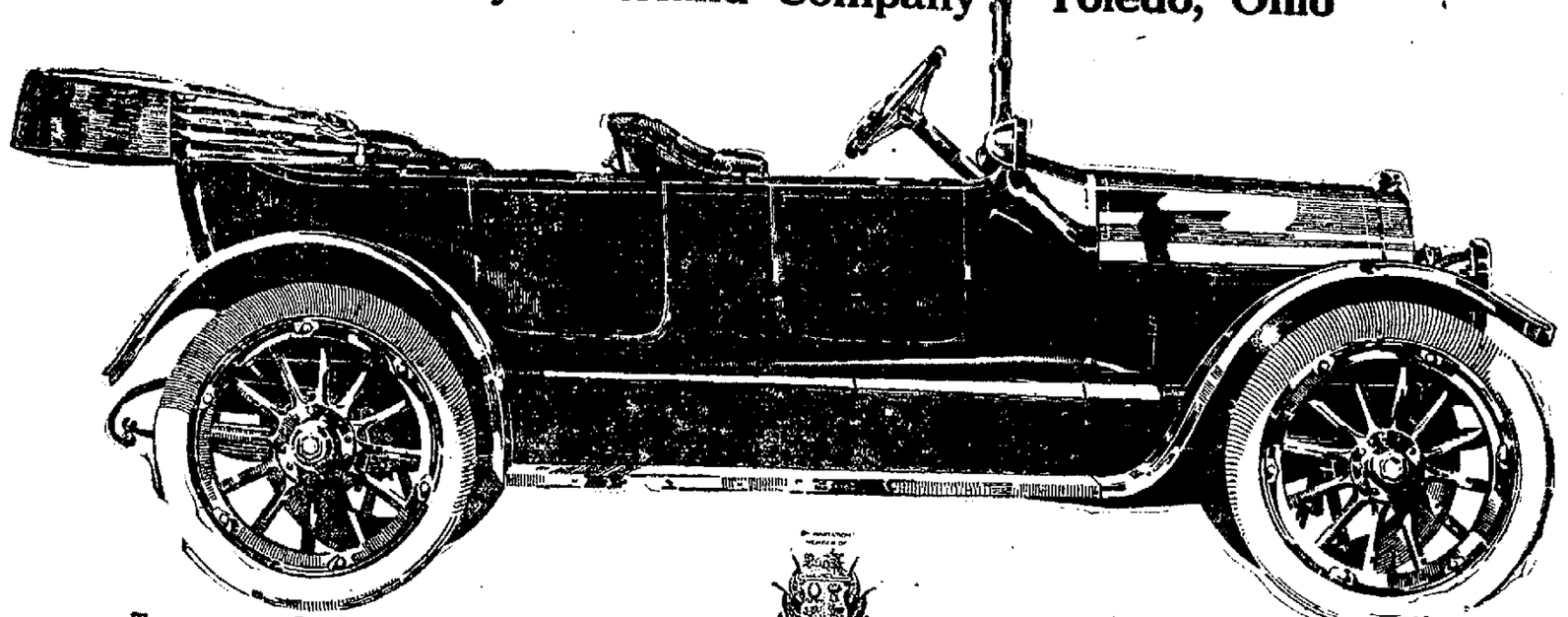
Orders are now being taken for immediate delivery.

Following are a few of the many high grade features—features that are usually found on cars costing considerably more money.

30 H. P. motor
Stream-line body
Ample room for five passengers
Electrically started
Electrically lighted
Electric horn
High-tension magneto
All electric switches on instrument board of cowl dash
Ventilating, rain-vision type windshield
High-grade upholstery
Thermo-syphon cooling
Five bearing crankshaft
Rear axle; floating type
Rear springs; extra long, underslung, 3-4 elliptic
106 inch wheelbase
33 inch x 4 inch tires
Demountable rims
One extra rim
Left-hand drive
Center Control
Body color: Brewster green with ivory white striping
Complete equipment, including speedometer, robe rail, tools, etc.

FORT WAYNE OVERLAND AUTO CO.
PHONE 505. 124-128 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio



Two-passenger Roadster, - - - $795
Delivery Wagon with closed body, - $895
Delivery Wagon with open body, - - $850
The larger four-cylinder Overland Touring Car, $1075
35 H. P. four-passenger Coupe, $1600
All prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio

GAZZAM'S GOLD SEAL 5¢ CIGAR

Sentinel "Want Ads" Do Not Discriminate

They help everybody, whether you want work or help, whether you want a room or have one to rent, whether you want to buy or sell. A Sentinel Want Ad will bring the required results quickly and the cost will be small

The Sentinel PHONE YOUR AD NOW SAVE MONEY. PHONE **173**

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 28@30c doz.
Butter—Elgin Creamery, 30c lb.; country butter, 28c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 11c lb; ducks, 14c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 19@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 20c lb.
Lard—15c lb.
Pumpkins—5@15c apiece.
Pears—75@85c bu.
Apples—60@$1.00 bu.
Potatoes—60@70c bu.
Celery—5@10c bunch.
Tomatoes—50@65c bu.
Cucumbers—20@25c doz.

Wholesale Barr Street Market

Wheat—$1.04 bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Oats—41c bu.
Clover seed—$7.50 bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Eggs—27c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresseit & Co.

Wheat—$1.06 bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Oats—43c bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $5.20@5.80 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $5.50@6.40 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $5.80@6.40.
Little Turtle Flour—$4.90@5.40 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $5.00@5.60 bbl.
Graham Flour—$5.20@5.40 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$2.00@2.20 per cwt.
Bran—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Shorts—$28.00@32.00 per ton.
Middlings—$30.00@34.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$38.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Small Wheat—$1.80 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Selling Prices.

Wheat—$1.08 bu.
Oats—43c bu.
Barley—60c bu.
Corn—80c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight), $5.00@5.20 bbl; Newvena flour, $6.60@7.00 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $5.60@6.00 bbl; rye flour, $4.20@4.60 bbl.
Rye—80c bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$28.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@27.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. V. Trier).

Wheat—$1.02 bu; corn, 70c bu; oats, 40c bu; rye, 65c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl. $1.35.
Selling Prices—Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $5.40@5.80; Gold Lace, $5.00@5.40; Graham flour, $4.60@5.00; pumpernickel flour, $3.60@4.10; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.70@2.00 cwt; cracked corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery (tub), 30½c lb; fancy, 28½c lb; Elgin prints, 1b; country butter, 28@30c lb; packing butter, 16c lb.
Eggs—Strictly fresh, candled, 27c doz. doz.
New Cabbage—$1.00 per cwt.
Fancy Lemons—$3.50 box.
Apples—$2.25@2.75 bbl.
Jersey Sweet Potatoes—$2.50 per bbl.
Potatoes—$1.30 bag.
Cranberries—$5.00 bbl.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.
(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 24c doz; firsts, candled, 23c doz; current receipts, 22c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 31½c; 30-lb tub, 32c; 1-lb carton, 33c lb.
Potatoes—40@60c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $2.50 per bbl; medium No. 2, 30@40c bu.
Celery—22½c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 35c; No. 2 yellow, 20c; No. 1 red, 25c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$5.00@5.50 bbl.

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—150 to 250 lbs, $7.00 per cwt.
Cattle—Good steers, $6.00@7.50; good heifers, $5.50@6.50; cows, $4.00@5.00; bulls, $5.00@6.00; veal calves, $7.50@8.50.
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $6.00@6.50.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured, light and heavy, 16c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 19c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—5@9c lb.
Zinc and Lead—3@3½c lb.
Scrap Iron—25@30c cwt.
Horseshides—$4.75@5.50.
Rags—$1.10@1.25 cwt.
Wild Ginsen Root—$7.00@8.00.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.25.
Wool—No. 1 (unwashed), 22@24c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 8 loads; $14.00@15.00 ton.

Phillips & Sprague
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BLDG.

SHORT OF MONEY?
COME TO US!

We will loan you money on your household goods, pianos, teams, wagons, live stock, etc., quickly and privately and leave everything in your possession.

$35, Total Cost, $4.80
For 3 months.)

Other amounts from $5.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates. Call, write or telephone.

Fort Wayne Loan Company
(Est. 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833.

JUST SAY "I saw it in The Sentinel" when answering these advertisements.

Saturday Night Special

College Coats, newest Tartan and Scottish Plaids—Splendid color combinations—very latest models, $5.75 and $7.75; regular values $10.

The Seelberg Store

Oats—Receipts, none.
Corn—Receipts, 2 loads; 70c bu; new corn, 5 loads; 45@48c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Selling pressure of the leading houses acted as more than offset today for moderate commission buying of wheat. After opening ⅜c off to ⅝c up, the market tended to harden, but later sagged below last night's level all around.
The close was unsettled, ⅜c to 1c net lower.
Corn showed temporary strength because of wet weather and the likelihood that exports from Argentina had been checked by the Germans. The opening, which ranged from ¼@⅜c to ⅝c higher, was followed by a reaction to slightly under the previous close.
The close was steady at ⅜@½c net decline.
Oats were governed by the course of other grain.
More hog arrivals than expected pulled down provisions.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, Oct. 24, 1914.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec	1.16¾	1.17½	1.16¼	1.16⅝
May	1.22¼	1.22¾	1.21⅛	1.21⅝
Corn—				
Dec	.70⅞	.70⅝	.69½	.69½
May	.72⅝	.72⅝	.71⅜	.71⅞
Oats—				
Dec	.50⅞	.51	.50½	.50½
May	.54	.54⅛	.53½	.53⅝
Pork—				
Jan	19.00	19.05	18.87	19.05
May	19.32	19.42	19.22	19.40
Lard—				
Nov	10.50	10.52	10.50	10.50
Jan	9.92	9.97	9.90	9.95
Ribs—				
Oct	.....	.....	.....	11.00
Jan	9.82	9.85	9.75	9.82

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., Oct. 24.—Wheat—Cash, $1.13⅜; December, $1.17; May, $1.25¼.
Corn—Cash, 76½@77½c; December, 71½c; May, 74½c.
Oats—Cash, 50½@51¼c; December, 52¾c; May, 55¾c.
Rye—Cash, 94c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.15½@1.15½; No. 2 hard, $1.15½@1.16½.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 75½@75¾c; No. 3 yellow, 75@75¼c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 48@49c; standard, 49½@50c.
Rye, No. 2, 94½c; barley, 59@76c; timothy, $4.00@5.50; clover, $11.00@14.00; pork, $16.50; lard, $10.60; ribs, $10.50@11.00.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Oct. 24.—Raw sugar, easy; molasses, 3.49c; centrifugal, 4.14c; refined, dull.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 14,000 head; market slow; bulk, $7.20@7.60; light, $6.95@7.50; mixed, $7.00@7.60; heavy, $6.95@7.60; rough, $6.95@7.10; pigs, $4.25@6.90.
Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market weak; beeves, $6.15@10.80; steers, $5.75@8.70; stockers and feeders, $4.80@7.80; cows and heifers, $3.20@8.60; calves, $7.00@11.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was steady; sheep, $4.50@6.50; yearlings, $5.60@6.50; lambs, $6.10@7.85.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market was slow; heavies, $7.95; heavy Yorkers, $7.90; light Yorkers, $7.60; pigs, $7.00.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; market steady; top sheep, $5.75; top lambs, $8.00.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, $11.00.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,140 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 2,850 head; hogs closing steady; heavy and medium, $7.85@7.90; Yorkers, $7.80@7.85; pigs and lights, $7.25@7.50; roughs, $6.75@6.90; stags, $6.25@6.75.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market was easy; top lambs, $8.10.
Cattle—Receipts, 750 head; market was slow.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Oct. 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; cattle, 150; calves, 150; sheep and lambs, 250.
Hogs—Best heavies, $7.45@7.55; medium and mixed, $7.40@7.50; good to choice lights, $7.25@7.45; common to good lights, $6.75@7.25; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.45.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Butter market was higher; receipts, 8,722 tubs; creamery, 23@30½c.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 6,090 cases.
Potatoes—Market lower; receipts, 85 cars; Michigan and Wisconsin, 37@48c; Minnesota and Dakota, 46@52c.
Poultry—Alive, lower; springs, 11c; fowls, 10@11c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 24.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show that the cash reserve increased $9,394,800, making a surplus of $8,460,650 above requirements. This is the first time in weeks that the statement has shown a surplus cash reserve.
The statement follows:
Average condition—
Loans, $2,160,489,000; decrease, $11,024,000.
Specie, $340,265,000; increase, $4,635,000.
Legal tenders, $101,617,000; increase, $2,687,000.
Net deposits, $1,920,983,000; decrease, $10,514,000.
Circulation, $145,442,000; decrease, $786,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, $375,383,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $66,499,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, $441,882,000.
Surplus cash reserve, $8,460,650; increase, $939,400.
Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, $53,215,000.
Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments, $560,691,700; decrease, $1,929,400.
Gold, $10,090,600; decrease, $446,300.
Currency and bank notes, $14,190,600; increase, $653,400.
Total deposits, $595,623,400; decrease, $2,958,400.

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A good, bright boy, 16 years of age, for office, at Welker's, 116 East Berry street. 23-2t

WANTED—Men wishing to earn $3 to $5 per day, write for terms immediately. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man to deliver, at once; must be acquainted with city; no other need apply. Fulton Market, 611 Barr street.

ARMY OF UNITED STATES—Men wanted; able bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to the recruiting officer, 631 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. thur-fri-sat to jan 1 1915

WANTED—Large wholesale house has opening for active, honest man over 25 years of age, to travel in the state of Indiana; experience not necessary, but must furnish good references regarding character; steady position; good chance for promotion; $60 a month and expenses and 5 per cent. extra commission on sales; give names of at least three references. Address Sales Manager Robinson, 58 Beverly street, Boston, Mass.

GIRLS.

THE S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING, DRESSMAKING, DESIGNING, LADIES' TAILORING, FRENCH MILLINERY, BEADING, EMBROIDERING, HAND PAINTING OF GARMENTS and FURRIERS' ART—It is not difficult to learn. Every lady interested in dressmaking, either for business or for home use, should learn. Our students are taught the value of thoroughness in high-class Dressmaking, Designing, Ladies' Tailoring and Millinery from FOUNDATION to FINISH. Primary and advanced course in all branches. Our graduates command the highest salaries because they have become proficient in the VERY BEST system in the world. Instructions are individual. Day and night school. We court investigation. Call, phone or write for further information. S. T. Taylor School of Dressmaking and Millinery, Schmitz block, corner Calhoun and Washington streets. Phone 1851. 10-24-1m

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girl to board, $3.50 per week; everything modern. 3586 green. 23-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Barnes, 2401 South Harrison street. 20-4t

WANTED—A woman of experience for general housework, 2421 South Hanna-land or phone 6142. 10-23-tf

EITHER SEX.

I HAVE A contract to distribute a million free pks. Borax Soap Powder; want reliable men and women to help; $15.00 weekly. Waverly Brown, 730 N. Franklin, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Rundle and family washing and work by the day. Mrs. Krauter, 2127 Weisser Park avenue. 22-3t

RUGS OR CARPETS cleaned with electric cleaner, at your home, 50c each. Phone 7281 blue.

MOVING and hauling of all kinds. Crating and packing a specialty. Phone 1913 black. 20-6t

WANTED—Plain and fancy sewing. 910 St. Mary's avenue. Phone 3306 green. 10-17-tf

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231, 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

I MAKE LOANS on jewelry and diamonds. All business strictly confidential. Inquire Chas. J. Naughton, 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 335. 2-28-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 E. Columbia St. 6-22-tf

MONEY TO LOAN
On mortgage. J. E. Graham, 26 Bank block.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 24, 1914.
Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today.

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	71	2:00 A.M.	57
3:00 P.M.	70	3:00 A.M.	56
4:00 P.M.	69	4:00 A.M.	56
5:00 P.M.	68	5:00 A.M.	56
6:00 P.M.	66	6:00 A.M.	55
7:00 P.M.	64	7:00 A.M.	53
8:00 P.M.	62	8:00 A.M.	55
9:00 P.M.	60	9:00 A.M.	55
10:00 P.M.	58	10:00 A.M.	65
11:00 P.M.	58	11:00 A.M.	56
12:00 Midnight	58	12:00 Noon	52
1:00 A.M.	58	1:00 P.M.	51
		2:00 P.M.	51

Highest temperature yesterday, 71 degrees.
Lowest this morning, 53 degrees.
Highest since the first of the month, 81 on the 7th.
Lowest since the first of the month, 43 on the 2nd.
Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, trace.
Precipitation since the first of the month, 2.74 inches.
Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 2.7 feet.
Relative Humidity—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 73 per cent.
7:00 a. m. today, 84 per cent.
Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—
7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.17 inches.
7:00 a. m. today, 30.15 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour from the northeast at 11:00 a. m.
Sun sets today 4:48 p. m. Rises tomorrow 6:04 a. m.
W. S. PALMER,
Local Forecaster.

JUST SAY "I saw it in The Sentinel" when answering these advertisements.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—House, 7 rooms, gas, lights, both waters. 832 Eliza street.

FOR RENT—Cottage 530 West Wayne street. Phone 856. 21-2t

FOR RENT—Six-room house, modern; 721 Hugh street. Inquire 1120 Fulton.

FOR RENT—House corner Harmer and Liberty streets. Phone red 3530. 22-3t

FOR RENT—House, modern; 8 rooms. Wildwood. Phone 1552 green. 11-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, soft water, bath. 1011 Third. Phone 1894. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Good 3-room house with one acre of ground, north side; $8.00 per month. Inquire Citizens Trust Co.

FOR RENT—Cottage 7 rooms, modern except furnace, East Lewis. Phone 1744. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, bath, lights and gas. 533 West Fourth. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, with light and bath. 823 Huestis avenue. Phone 6538 red. 24-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room house, lights, gas and water. Inquire 1231 East Lewis street. 10-21-tf

FOR RENT—Fully modern nine-room house, one of the handsomest in Lakeside; 915 Lake avenue. Foster's. 20-5t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 1307 Jackson street; hot water heat. Phone 261. 20-5t

FOR RENT—House 915 Garden street, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights; $16 per month. Apply 1336 W. Washington street. 10-21-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished bungalow in Lakeside, 1615 California avenue; new, modern, 6 rooms. For appointment, phone 3233. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Half of double house, 728 Columbia avenue, modern; hot water heat, garage. Phone 2717 blue. 22-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Seven-room house 2110 Parnell avenue; also large barn on lot in rear. Inquire 2104 Parnell avenue or 1118 Calhoun street, second floor, room 7. 20-2t

FOR RENT—Modern 9-room residence, West Berry street. Lower flat, 5 rooms and bath, Hendrick street, $18 per month. Seven-room house, Elm street, $14 per month. Phone 1389 or 1902. 12-15-tf

FOR RENT—7-room house, lights, gas and water, 826 St. Mary's avenue; $14.00. 8-room house, lights, gas and water, 3236 Fairfield avenue; $20.00.
6-6-tf W. E. DOUD.
Second Floor Shoaff Bldg.

FOR RENT—202 East DeWald street, modern. 2403 South Hanna street, partly modern. 1232 W. Jefferson street. 434 W. Creighton avenue, modern. 515 W. Jefferson street, 5 rooms. 3125 S. Harrison St., 6 rooms, modern. 2931 Shawnee drive, 6 rooms; strictly modern. 306 East Columbia St., store room.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FLAT.

FOR RENT—Five-room flat, 1403 Spy Run. Phone 906 green.

FOR RENT—The best $14.00 flat in the city. Inquire 912 Barr. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, modern; 609 West Washington boulevard; $35 per month. Phone 3106 green. 21-wed-fri-sat

FOR RENT—November 1st, furnished apartment, 4 rooms, suitable for man and wife; choice location. 1229 West Wayne.

FOR RENT—Modern 4-room upper flat, heat furnished; use of phone; $18 per month. 2705 South Calhoun, corner Pontiac. 12-18-tf

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished for sleeping and housekeeping. Telephone 2429.

FOR RENT—Suite of light housekeeping rooms, 342 W. Berry. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Six rooms and bath. Inquire 429 West Butler street. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Room with board in private family. 7170, red. 12-14-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room with bath; use of kitchen if desired. 133 Wallace street. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $2.75 up. Phone 3309 blue. 453 Holman street.

FOR RENT—Four rooms; one on first floor and three on second floor; modern. 808 Erie street. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front room, convenient for lady. Inquire at 216 Douglas avenue. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms to rent, special weekly rate; hot and cold water; phone steam heat; all outside rooms. Hotel Centlivre. 10-24-eod-tf

FOR RENT—Three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 2314 South Calhoun. 24-2t

FOR RENT—To gentleman or employed woman, nicely furnished steam heated room on West Berry street; no other roomers. Phone 3467 black. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT—Steam heated room, third floor Michaels building, corner Calhoun and Jefferson. Vail Cooperage Co. 10-17-tf

STOREROOMS.

FOR RENT—New, modern, fireproof storeroom, corner Berry and Webster streets. F. G. Gauntt. 29-eod-15t

FOR RENT—Small building suitable for office or small store. Call 608 East Jefferson. 20-4t

FOR RENT—Storeroom corner Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire of Herman Michaels, Hamilton bank. 8-28-tf

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Rain and colder tonight; Sunday fair and colder.
For Indiana: Local rains and colder tonight; Sunday fair and colder.
For Ohio: North portion, rain and cooler tonight; Sunday partly cloudy and cooler; south portion, unsettled tonight and Sunday with probably rain; cooler Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Since yesterday morning there have been rains over the lake region and the upper Mississippi valley, and they are spreading southeastward. In the southwest rains have continued, and at Denver a rainfall of 1.40 inches has occurred since yesterday morning, making nearly three inches of rain at that station during the last two days. A storm over southern Texas has been accompanied by very heavy rains, San Antonio reporting 4.60 inches, and Corpus Christi 3.54 inches.
Warm weather has continued throughout the central states, but much cooler weather has overspread the northwest. The cool weather will continue to spread southeastward, and in this section cooler weather is indicated for tonight and Sunday. While rain is probable for tonight, Sunday will be fair.
W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

Tonight — Lecture and demonstration by Prof Montraville Wood on gyroscope, monorail car and ultra-violet rays at Elks temple. Admission, 50c.

FREE TRIP TO FLORIDA

Let us assume the responsibility and risk of showing and proving to you as a homeseeker or investor that 40 acres of our famous high ridge land around Dundee, Florida, developed to orange and grape fruit trees, assures you a minimum income of $10,000 per year. If we cannot do this my company will cheerfully refund you the expense of your trip to see this land.

B. R. McCREADY, Gen. Agent,
329 E. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Home Phone 3341 Black.

JUST SAY "I saw it in The Sentinel" when answering these advertisements.

FOR SALE

HOMES.

FOR SALE—Cottage 530 West Wayne St. Call 904 West Berry.

FOR SALE—Eight-room modern house, hot water heat, soft water bath. Inquire 454 East Pontiac street.

FOR SALE—Fine properties on easy payments. Call G. Haller, 1912 Calhoun street. 17-eod-6t

FOR SALE—Six-room partly modern home, Archer avenue, $2,000; only $100 cash. Phone 366. 22-3t

$100 CASH buys 6-room modern home, Bloomingdale; only $2,675; balance easy. Rastetter, phone 366. 22-3t

Must sell my 6-room modern home regardless of cost; Pontiac street, near Calhoun. Address "Cost," care Sentinel. 22-3t

FOR SALE—5-room house, modern; bath, electric lights, gas, water, furnace, corner lot on brick paved street; $2,300; been priced at $2,800. J. A. Maxwell, 806 Shoaff bldg. Phone 3055. 10-24-tf

FOR SALE—Five-room house, electric lights, near St. Andrew's church; two lots, $2,800; might consider trade.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room modern house, soft water bath. California avenue; $3,450, part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house, oak finish, bath and electric lights, Hanna St.; $3,500, part cash.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Southwest corner lot, with 6-room house, lights, soft water bath and furnace; oak finish. Inquire for price and location.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Six-room house, lights and water, Scott avenue; lot 35x150; $2,250, $200 cash, balance monthly.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—8-room modern house on ... FOR SALE—In west end, double house at a bargain; will pay 10 per cent. or better on investment. Will take a south side lot in part pay. Address Trade, care Sentinel. 3-18-tf

FOR SALE—A strictly modern 8-room house on South Hanna street; house just completed for owner's own use, and must be seen to be appreciated at price I ask. This house has everything from combination fixtures to laundry in cellar; just two squares from car line. Address M. R. M., box 12, Sentinel office. 10-3-tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new eight-room house, corner lot, size 210 by 150, on East Pontiac street, with reception hall, bath, electric lights, fruit, garden, chicken yard, dandy barn, suitable for automobile and horse; everything in first-class condition. Just think, this will make six nice big lots, with shade trees around corner; sacrifice price, $4,500; will consider a good lot as part. For full particulars address box 60, care Sentinel.

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Excellent building lot on Hoagland avenue, east frontage, $1,250.
W. E. DOUD,
Second floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two wooded lots located on Thompson avenue, between Park avenue and Lambert drive; six lots on the corner of Park and Thompson avenue. Inquire Flick Floral Co. greenhouse, 2722 Thompson avenue. 10-6-tf

FARMS.

FOR SALE—160-acre improver corn farm north of Deshler, in Henry county, Ohio, $125 per acre on easy payments. 80-acre improved corn farm north of Deshler, in Henry county, Ohio; $125 per acre, on easy payments. $10,000 improved income town property will exchange for stock of merchandise. $3,500 income town property will exchange for stock of groceries, give or take difference. F. M. G. Sibert, Weston, Ohio. 21-4t

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 10-3-1m

STOVES AND RANGES.

FOR SALE—One Art Garland base burner. Call 427 East Pontiac street. 23-3t

FOR SALE—Stewart Range, in good condition, very reasonable. Inquire 1329 Wall. 23-3t

LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE—Four young sows with choice litter of pigs; one yearling boar, and thirty shoats; also four choice heifers, bred to registered bull. Phone 1 long on 1478, Bush farm, eight miles west on Huntington interurban. 24-2t

AUCTION SALE—

First auction sale of unredeemed pledges by the Fort Wayne Loan Co. to be held October 29, at 2 p. m. at 706 Calhoun street, room 2. The following pledges to be sold:
8001, one diamond ring; 8007, one diamond ring; 8006, one diamond ring; 8012, one watch; 8013, one diamond scarf pin; 8024, one diamond ring; 8032, one watch; 8035, one diamond ring; 8037, one gold watch; 8045, one diamond ring. Terms cash.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—String of gold beads; reward. 406 West Wayne. 10-24-tf

LOST—Tuesday at corner Calhoun and Jefferson, pearl ring. Call 6283 black; reward.

LOST—Black and brown hound, 4 months old; owner's name on collar; answers to name of Dick. Return to 1927 Fairfield avenue; reward. A. Dancer.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Scotch terrier, black, shaggy, with grey hairs; answers to name of Nigger; $5 reward for information. Jno. Sargent, 418 West Pontiac.

JUST SAY "I saw it in The Sentinel" when answering these advertisements.

REAL ESTATE.

To trade—120 acres, 147, 163 and 157 acres, all well located near market, about 60 miles North of Fort Wayne; all are good dirt and have exceptionally good improvements; will trade any of the four farms for Fort Wayne City Property.
See this firm or Walton H. Ingham, relative to beautiful "Fairfield View Place," just east of the Bond Estate on Fairfield. Special electric lighting system will be installed, pavement, sidewalks and sewers, as well as water and gas go with the property. Remember there are only a few lots to be had in this addition, located in Fort Wayne's best residence district.
MONROE W. FITCH & SONS,
THE EARTH & INSURANCE MEN.

What Good Are Rent Receipts?

Simply reminders of money lost and gone forever. Put that same money into a Wildwood home and you will soon have both the receipts and the home.

The Wildwood Builders Co.
Phone 2147. 705-9 Shoaff Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT
Six-room modern home, High street. Will rent to desirable party.
THE FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
Corner Calhoun and Holman Sts. Phone 910.

If You Have the Determination
And ability to meet monthly payments, we will help you to own your home.
City and Suburban Building Co.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

California avenue, 6 rooms, a fine all modern home, with sleeping porch. Price $4,100
East Creighton avenue, 7 rooms, gas, lights, both waters, a bargain. Price, ...$2,700
Warsaw street, 5 rooms, large lot, big barn and chicken yard; good well and cistern ..... Price, $1,600
Jones street, 7 rooms, gas, lights and water; corner lot, with room for another house in rear; a bargain. Price $2,500
Greenwood avenue, 6 rooms, lights, both waters, paved street. Price.....$2,800

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1902

B. F. Rousseau
Here's some fine bargains. Four acres, and seven acres, and ten acres with fine buildings, and five acres, ten acres, and fifteen acres, without buildings, at the interurban, convenient to Fort Wayne. See me for price and inspection. Good, dandy new house with 17 large lots; it's a mighty good investment proposition. I have a dandy close-in small farm proposition to exchange for city property.
Room 526 Shoaff Building. Office Phone 3083. Residence, 7286.

IN THE HEART
Of the business district. We have some very attractive propositions to offer of selected business property.
Also some rare holdings in suburban tracts and farms. See us soon for real estate bargains.
PFEIFFER & DIXON
Room 12, Swinney Block.

FOR SALE.

RUBBER STAMPS.
WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

POULTRY.
FOR SALE—Seven thoroughbred white Wyandotte yearling hens and A1 yearling cock bird, $10.00. 1511 Sherman street. 23-3t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FOR SALE—1 Upright Oak Case Piano, and all kinds of household furniture. 718 Calhoun street, second floor, room 5, Seidel block. Phone 1773. 10-19-tf

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.
FOR SALE—Bicycles, from $5 to $40; large discount for cash; big reduction in bicycle tires; expert repairing; baby cabs re-tired. E. J. Wilkinson, 617 Clinton street. 4-30-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—Old newspapers, 5c a bundle, at Sentinel office. 8-7-tf
FOR SALE—Surrey in fine condition. Inquire 2519 Hanna or phone 6181. 23-2t
FOR SALE—Two cash registers (one National), a bargain. Call 2166 Fairfield avenue. 22-3t
FOR SALE—Rabbit hound, four years old, well trained, 1603 Oakland street. Phone 2787.
FOR SALE—Floor cases, desks, safes, scales, trucks, coffee mills, etc. New Goods. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 6-24-tf
FOR SALE—Some merchandise from the Pfeiffer auction: Boys' wagons, 35c to $1; heavy tin pails for 15c; dripping pans, 5c to 10c; skillets, 20c to 25c; Boss ovens 75c to $1.25, worth double; Potts' sad-irons, 50c set of three; stove casters, 60c, set of four; large cabinet clamps, 25c each; steel squares, 50c; Stanley & Langdon mitre boxes, $6.50 to $9. We also have a large line of used stoves of all kinds. L. J. Libbing & Co. 10-20-tf

NOTICE THIS
3 NEW MODERN HOMES, Indiana Ave., near Kinnaird, west side, 44 ft frontages; 8 rooms and bath, guaranteed furnaces; soft water bath, built-in kitchen cabinets, oak floors, at these low prices, $3,300, $3,400 and $3,500. EASY TERMS. SEE THEM AT ONCE. CALL ON
FRANK W. SMITLEY.
109 Shoaff Bldg. Tel. 1349.

TWO GOOD ONES
We have for sale one of the CHOICE CORNER lots on paved street, in Lake side; with frontage of eighty-five feet room to build three or four houses. Owner MUST SELL this week and will sacrifice for one-half its real value. We also have for sale near West Creighton avenue a cozy home as good as new, with three rooms down and two rooms upstairs; large porch across front; nice electric fixtures; city and soft water; good cellar small barn; large lot. You can buy this monthly payments, same as rent Price only $1,850.
United Realty Co.
FRANCIS A. LOMONT, Mgr.
707 Court Street. Phone 2120.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE
Good five-room cottage with two 40-foot lots; large barn, S. Warsaw street; $1,550.
Good 5-room strictly modern house; oak finish, fine garage; West Jefferson street.
Strictly modern 8-room house, oak finish, open stairway, opposite Reservoir park, $4,200.
3½ acres, with good buildings, on New Haven interurban line, cheap.
1½ acres, with good buildings, Parnell avenue, $2,400.
K. VORNDRAN
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Blk.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 450—PHONES—Residence, 6078.

H. L. Van Meter
Over Old National Bank.
Central business property paying 7%. Ten $10,000.00 local preferred stock. Paying 7%. Will exchange for real estate.
The best trackage property on the market. Three blocks from Calhoun street. Phone 237.

Klomp & Bieber
20 acres, good improvements, near Goeglein, $3,600.
We have a fine list of farms, large and small, acres, vacant lots, city property of all kinds.
Phone 2974. Room 10, Swinney Block.

Public Accountant.
Audits, investigations and systems. A. C. McCoy, 261 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 3578. 7-8-4m.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.
Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing Machines. Monarch Needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and Sundries. Sewing Machine repairing a specialty. 3 Arcade. Phones, 2480-6839. Machines rented.

X Telephone "MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP" for a Plumber. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6379. Hanna and Buchanan streets. X

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

"Wabash Valley Lines."
Effective June 28th, 1914.

West Bound Trains Leave	

WOLF & DESSAUER

Any of These Specials Worth a Trip Down Town TONIGHT!

$1.50 Hand Bags, $1.00

—Pin morocco and seal grain hand bags in the latest styles, with stirrup or two strap handles; some leather lined, and some with fittings. Regular $1.50 value. Choice tonight **$1.00**

New Neckwear, 25c

—Choice tonight of a big assortment of women's neckwear—new collars and sets of fine pique and sheer organdy, at..... **25c**

25c Ribbons, 19c

—High grade pure silk moire ribbons in all the new effects, 5 inches wide; all colors; regular 25c quality. Tonight..... **19c**

Women's Wool Union Suits, $1.50.

Women's fine black wool union suits; high neck, long sleeves; regular $2.50 quality. Special tonight..... **$1.50**

Women's Wool Vests, 75c

Women's most desirable weight black wool vests; regular $1.50 values. Special tonight..... **75c**

Toilet Soaps, 6 Cakes 25c

—Armour's Miona, lilac and witch hazel toilet soaps; daintly scented; 6 oz. cakes tonight at..... **6 for 52c**

Marguerita Silva Cold Cream, 37c

—This peerless cold cream, regularly priced at 50c; special tonight, jar..... **37c**

10c Handkerchiefs, 5c

—Daintily sheer crossbarred handkerchiefs for women neat hemstitched edge; 10c values; special at..... **5c**

Basement Specials For Tonight

Women's Waists, 98c

A lot of newest styles in women's white waists made of wash silk and organdy; regular $1.50 and $2 values. **98c**

Children's Hosiery, 8⅓c

All sizes in children's fine medium and heavy ribbed hosiery; best 12½c values. Special tonight, pair..... **8⅓c**

FOUR FIREMEN HURT AT FIRE

(Continued from Page 1.)

heavy timber and the smoke and heat made me think for a minute my time had come. The boys got me out and I'm glad nobody was badly hurt."

For a time it was feared Ash had been killed. He lay under the heavy beam, which had been one of the roof supports and was unable to move. Abandoning for the moment the fight against the progress of the blaze the firemen rushed to the aid of their companions. Ash was limp and unconscious when he was taken out and remained in that condition for more than an hour and it was feared for a time his skull had been crushed.

All five of the men tell practically same story of the accident.

High Tension Wire Blamed.

The last time the rink was opened was on the occasion of the Boveridge meeting on Saturday night of last week. Preparations were being made for the John McCormack concert which was to have been held on Monday night and there had been no fire in the building for several months.

It is the belief of George Jasper, assistant chief of the fire department, who was on the scene early that high tension electric wires in the alley at the south of the building caused the blaze.

Three cables belonging to the Home Telephone company were burned. These carried all the telephones on West Main and West Berry streets and although workmen were put on the job of repairing as soon as the fire was out, it was estimated that it would be Sunday night before the service is restored.

These cables also carried wires for all of the toll lines leading out of the city to the west but other connections were made early Saturday morning and they were put back in service in a comparatively short time.

Building Insured for $10,000.

Policies for $10,000 covering the Princess rink were carried in the Lumbard agency and were distributed among the Queen of America, Hanover, Fidelity-Phenix, Franklin, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Hartford and Niagara.

The property belonged to the John C. Eckert estate and Barney S. O'Connor and is probably the only one in the world that had been used for roller skating every season since it was finished, March 19, 1885.

Fire companies one and three were first to respond and when Assistant Chief Jasper went to the box to call out additional help the wires had become deranged in some way and he had to send his coal wagon to headquarters and have calls sent out from there.

Explosion a Mystery.

Mr. Green stated Saturday that Miss Elizabeth Freeman, a teacher who occupied a rear room at his residence, called to him and said, "How queer the sky looks." "Sky nothing," he replied, "the rink is on fire."

"I ran out on the street in my night clothes and it is the first time I have ever been on Main street any time, day or night, that I didn't see a soul.

"I pulled the box at the corner of Fulton and Main and went back and awakened Joseph Mommer and his family next door. It sounded like there were two or three explosions and then the fire burst out. I packed a few things and got ready to get out, but the firemen gained control and my house was saved."

Nobody could account for the explosions as the owners are positive there were no explosives in the building at the time. Miss Gertrude Green, who lives with her brother, was out of the city, having started west on Thursday on a visit. She was reached at Chicago and will return to the city.

The weatherboarding on the west side of the Green residence was partially destroyed and probably will all have to be torn off and replaced. The windows were broken, sparks entered the house and set fire to curtains and clothing and one mattress was thrown from a window after it had become ignited.

Some water was thrown into the dwelling and it caused additional damage but all of it is fully covered by insurance.

Three Boxes Pulled.

Three boxes were pulled for the fire and this was one reason why the assistant chief was unable to call out help at once. L. A. Biddle and Harold Lewis, the former a driver and the latter watchman at the Maumee Dairy company's plant called the department and so did Sergt. David Blum, of the police department.

Otto Fleck, chauffeur for Max B. Fisher, was awakened by the blaze and started for a fire alarm box and met the police officer. He was sleeping in the Fisher garage across the alley from the fire and as soon as he returned he got two automobiles stored in the garage out on the street and they were uninjured. The garage is of brick and there was slight damage to it.

Firemen Have Expected It.

Assistant Chief Jasper said Saturday morning that the fire department had been expecting a fire there and that, while every means had been used to prevent it he felt that it would go some time and he said he was glad, if it had to burn, that it caught fire at a time when it was empty and no lives were endangered. The building was well provided with exits, however, and had been passed as a suitable place for holding public gatherings.

The assistant chief said that when he got there with members of company No. 3 the whole building was a mass of flames. The timbers had been standing for a period of thirty years and they were thoroughly dried and the flames ate them rapidly.

He gave his attention to the surrounding property and prevented a spread by speedy and intelligent fire fighting. After the blaze had been conquered the walls left standing were pulled down as they were tottering and dangerous to passers. The fire got under the floors and it was with great difficulty that the firemen finally subdued it.

Talk Convention Hall.

The building was so thoroughly razed that no part of it can be used for rebuilding and its destruction gave impetus to the movement for a convention hall.

It is admirably located and the purchase of a lot or two to the east would give plenty of space for a building big enough to accommodate any convention that might take place in Fort Wayne in the future.

David S. Eckert, who has had control of the building for a number of years, said he had not made up his mind Saturday just what will be done with the property. The lots have advanced rapidly in value since the rink was built and the location is desirable.

Nothing Saved From Flames.

Nothing was saved from the flames. A full equipment of chairs used during gatherings in the rink, a platform and the posts and ropes for a prize ring, stage fittings and all of the property in the interior were entirely lost.

In addition there were hundreds of pairs or roller skates that were destroyed, a big net that had been used during the seasons that roller polo was played in the structure and hundreds of smaller articles that it will be difficult to replace.

Companies 1, 3, 7 and 5 were called into action and No. 8 and No. 2 held in reserve, but the fire burned so rapidly that there was never a chance to save it and the reserve equipment was not called into active service.

The rink had been engaged for the John McCormack concert on Monday night and this had been cancelled. It had also been engaged for the address to be delivered here on Saturday night, Oct. 31, by Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and arrangements were made to hold this at the Majestic theater with an overflow at the court house assembly room.

The destruction of the building robs the city of its biggest hall and it will be sadly missed for this reason. There is no other in Fort Wayne that will seat as many people as the rink would accommodate.

Erected in Short Time.

Ground was broken for the rink, which had been identified for thirty years with all the big gatherings in Fort Wayne, in December, 1884, and it was completed and opened on March 19, 1885.

The craze for roller skating was primarily the reason for putting up the building and it was intended for that purpose. The craze died out and was revived from time to time, but there has never been a winter season in all the thirty years of its existence that it had not been used for roller skating.

It was erected at a cost of $16,000 and in its time had been the scene of big political meetings, church fairs, exhibitions of various kinds and in 1906, during the theatrical war between the trust and the independents, it was fitted up with a stage.

Minnie Maddern Fiske, Sarah Bernhardt, DeWolf Hopper and Henry Woodruff are among the prominent stars of the theatrical world who appeared in the building.

On June 15, 1892, the Indiana republican state convention, which nominated Chase for governor, was held in the structure and many noted men have appeared there. Among these were William Jennings Bryan, Burke Cockran, James Whitcomb Riley, Thomas Riley Marshall, Thos. A. Hendricks, Frank J. Hanly, Albert J. Beveridge, Governor Samuel M. Ralston and other celebrated speakers of the last quarter of a cetury.

For several years it was used as an arena for staging prize fights and boxing contests and the most noted of these events was the go between Siddons and White for the lightweight championship of the world. This took place twenty-three years ago and went forty-nine rounds to a draw.

Of the latter day fighters who have appeared there, Jess Willard is probably the most prominent. Aside from the entertainments held in the rink there have been big religious gatherings and the latest of these was the Chapman series of a few years ago. The pure food show a year ago was also held there.

General Manager Moellering, of the Home Telephone company, said today that while repairs were proceeding as rapidly as possible, it would probably be impossible to completely restore the local telephone service before Monday. Cables which were burned out at the fire carried a large number of telephones for Nebraska and the western section of the city.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

If you meet a snake and haven't a gun, or if the fire-arm is antiquated and uncertain; or if the gun is all right and you have no ammunition or poor cartridges, you will be in a bad fix.

Less dangerous but equally provoking is your predicament when you see good game under the same circumstances.

Load Up Right Now and Here.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

RACES HIS AUTO; LANDS IN DITCH

Ray Anspaugh, Chauffeur, and Joy Ride Party Hurt on Lincoln Way.

Racing the auto he had stolen from the garage of his employers, Ray Anspaugh, a chauffeur for Kraus & Apfelbaum, turned to look back at the car with which he was in a contest, lost control and landed his machine in the roadside ditch at the curve in the new concrete Lincoln highway half a mile east of the city limits, shortly before midnight Friday. Anspaugh and his little party of joy riders were thrown clear of the car and it is believed on this account escaped serious injury and perhaps death. The car was badly wrecked. With Anspaugh were Nellie Burns, 225 Masterson avenue; May Barley, Piqua avenue and A. R. Lander. Anspaugh was the worst injured of the quartet, receiving a severe cut over the eye and many bruises. All were taken to Hope hospital for examination. Misses Burns and Barley and young Lander returned to their homes, but Anspaugh was kept at the hospital until Saturday for further examination.

The new concrete pavement on the New Haven road has proved a great temptation to speeders and Anspaugh was having a hot race with a car that was trying to overtake him. Chief Lenz had officers detailed Friday night to watch Maumee avenue, which connects with the New Haven road at the city boundary, and keep the scorchers under control.

NEW WRINKLE IN FRAUD.

Check Given for Rental and Ready Cash is Fraudulent.

Detective Sergeants Joseph Brennan and Martin A. Rundell are looking for W. E. Scott, who pulled a new one in the matter of detail with a bogus check. He went to John E. Houk and rented of him three roms on the second floor of premises at 617 Brackenridge street, at $12 a month, gave a check for $15, received $3 change, said he was going to move right in, said good day, disappeared and has not yet shown up, although several days have elapsed.

Society

(Continued from Page 8.)

Jane Eleanor Felix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Felix, of Union street, celebrated her twelfth birth anniversary this afternoon with a number of her school friends and playmates enjoying the time with her at a party at her home. Games of a Hallowe'en character, yellow frosting on the birthday cake, yellow ice cream and favors of Hallowe'en coloring and design followed a merry time playing games. The children present were Grace Hamlett, Inez Hartzler, Margaret Keegan, Lenora Moffat, Charlotte Auger, Martha Thieme, Esther Zahrt, Bernice Johnson, Gladys Young, Louise Metzger, Helen Scott and Isabel Freeman.

• • •

Franklin School P.-T. Club.

The first evening meeting of the Franklin school parent-teacher club will be held next Tuesday evening at the schoolhouse. The principal address of the evening will be given by Judge John Eggeman, who will talk of the juvenile court and its work. Mrs. Charles H. Spalding, president of the Mothers' club, will give a talk. Mrs. Eliza Hanna Elliott will sing and refreshments will be served. All parents of the district are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

• • •

Harkenrider—Muller.

Miss Viola Muller and Mr. Elmer W. Harkenrider were married at 8 o'clock this morning in the Cathedral by Rev. J. R. Quinlan. Miss Bernardine Harkenrider and Mr. William Muller were the attendants. The bride and groom left at once after the wedding and mass for a trip to Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland. After the first of November the bride and groom will be at home at 1034 Swinney avenue. The groom is a linotype operator, and his bride is in every way a lovely young woman.

J. W. GREEK INJURED.

Thrown From Wagon in Collision With a Street Car.

J.W.Greek, driver for the Grace Construction company and living at 1232 Organ avenue, was thrown from his wagon in a collision with a South Wayne car at Calhoun and DeWald streets early Saturday morning and sustained a broken rib, a bruised shoulder and a slight scalp wound. One of the wheels of the wagon passed over his body. He was treated by Dr. J. E. McArdle and sent to St. Joseph's hospital. The car was in charge of Motorman Ray Moore and Conductor R. C. Robertson. The fender was slightly damaged and a wheel of the wagon broken.

Tonight—Demonstration and lecture by Prof. Montraville Wood on monorial car, gyroscope and ultra-violet rays at Elks' temple. Admission, 50c.

Mrs. A. E. Bruebach has left for Payne, Ohio, where she has been called by the serious illness of her niece, Miss Lillie Rubin.

The planet Jupiter being unusually bright one evening recently, some of the German soldiers at Breslau fired at it, thinking it was the light of a Russian airship.

SPECIAL DISPLAY AND SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS

Gems of Oriental Art, Loom Pictures From the Far East

We have just received a very fine lot of oriental rugs in choice sizes and colorings, which go on sale today. This display is far superior to any ever before brought to this city and a visit to our rug section will repay the connoisseur who merely comes to view the beauties and study the wonderful color effects of these magnificent specimens of Oriental Art.

AN ORIENTAL RUG

Is the acme of elegance for floor covering and whether modern or venerable with age will outlive more than one generation of ownership. Oriental rugs even at full regular prices are truly economical, to buy them at the prices we are able to quote ought to attract the attention of every intending rug buyer.

This Display and Sale Will Be in Charge of Mr. K. B. Yohannon a Native Persian and Rug Expert.

A Valuable Book on the Care of Oriental Rugs is Yours for the Asking.

We Take Orders for Cleaning and Repairing Oriental Rugs in the Persian Way.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

SUNDAY WORKOUT FOR NEW TURBINE

Added Equipment at City Power Plant to Get First Steam.

The new 3000-kilowatt turbo-generator just installed in the plant of the city light and power works will be given its first test Sunday when the initial trial under steam will be made. All of the new equipment is not completed, but the turbine, generator and condenser are ready for operation and they will be given a thorough workout to get them in smooth running order by the time the balance of the additional capacity is ready to go into commission. The tests will proceed under direction of H. P. Moran, of the Indiana Engineering and Construction company, who furnished the plans and superintended construction for the city, and of engineers from the Fort Wayne Electric works, from which concern the turbo-generator was purchased. It is expected that by the first of November the new equipment can be put in practical service.

WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE BOARD.

Nebraska Meeting Appoints Committee to Push Osage Opening.

The meeting of Nebraska and West Bloomingdale citizens in the Nebraska schoolhouse, Friday evening, to take measures for securing public improvements for their sections was well attended, displayed resolute purpose, appointed a committee to wait on the board of works and head a delegation of all interested citizens who wish to go along on an appeal en masse to the board next Thursday evening. The principal concern of the meeting was the delay of physical operations on the Osage street track elevation and it is demanded that the board proceed with the opening of Osage street and the separation of grades without regard to William K. Noble's suit for $25,000 damages for his property that is condemned. President J. O. Brown, of the Nebraska Improvement association, under the auspices of which organization the meeting was held, made Councilman Robert John, of the Fifth ward, chairman of the committee, and designated as his associates the following:

Dr. G. B. Stemen, Theodore Siebold, Daniel Hutzell, Isaac Adams, the Rev. C. O. Shirey, J. C. Hutzell, George Snyder, J. E. Dick, D. Johnson, C. D. Ream, A. P. Leverton, Charles Butler, A. C. Ruby, Martin Hoelle, G. W. Culler, John Faudre, Ed Clapham, Joseph Neterfield, Adolph Haller, Charles J. Stoiss, John Devine, Gus Bullerman, Charles Pendleton and Attorney Jesse Macbeth.

The committee will meet at the Nebraska school at 7 o'clock next Thursday evening and there will be joined by all who wish to go along to the board of works. Sentiment expressed in the meeting was that the west end was not getting a square deal in the matter of improvements.

CITY WILL DO THE WORK.

The Cleveland Trinidad Asphalt Paving company has contracted with the board of works to have the city asphalt repair department do the work of repairing Washington street from Harmer to Glasgow and West Superior street, both of which thoroughfares are still under guarantee. While the city plant is in operation under this reopening several streets that must be repaired at public expense will be put in condition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Catherine Schwanz, 807 Home avenue—diphtheria.

Paul Kroehl, 720 Colerick street—diphtheria.

Case in the Albert Holtsinger home, 2621 Reed street—diphtheria.

Case in the C. B. Arnold home, 320 Wells street—diphtheria.

CHECK WORKER RUNS AWAY.

Tried to Victimize Jacob Sunshine, Barr Street Merchant.

A man who tried to get Jacob Sunshine, a merchant doing business at 814 Barr street, opposite police headquarters, to cash a $5 check at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, broke out of the store and ran as fast as he could go down the alley west when Mr. Sunshine's daughter went to the telephone to call up Dr. Carrithers-Calvin, of West Wayne street, whose name was signed to the check. Mrs. Calvin pronounced the check a forgery. The police tried to find the man, but he had disappeared.

Daughter of Earl Weds Rich American

New York, Oct. 24.—It isn't always the American heiress who captures an English title—the American heir can play at the same game. James Cox Brady, son of the late Anthony Brady, and heir to $60,000, has just taken the daughter of the earl of Limerick as his bride.

The Englishwoman will give up a castle in Ireland for a castle on Riverside drive, but she will not be known as Mrs. Brady; she retains her title of Lady Victoria May Pery.

Lady Victoria has been visiting in America since early September. The wedding took place October 14, at Monmouth, N. J.

MAN AND WIFE INDICTED.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 24.—Indictments have been returned by the grand jury here against Mr. and Mrs. John Hubbard, of Taylorsville, as a result of investigations by assistant state fire marshals. Hubbard is charged with receiving stolen goods and his wife is facing the same charge, in addition to a charge of grand larceny.

Fire marshals dug up what is alleged to have been about $300 worth of property that had been buried on the Hubbard place. It is alleged this property was stolen from a dwelling near the Hubbard home, after which the building was burned to hide the theft. The Hubbards have arranged to give bonds.

STEAMBOAT IS DEAD.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 24.—Steamboat known throughout the country as the champion bucking horse of the world, is dead. He was shot yesterday to end his sufferings from blood poisoning.

Scores of broncho busters in all sections of the west have essayed to ride the famous bucker without success. Dick Stanley, of Portland, Ore., who rode him during a world's championship contest in 1906, alone is said to have conquered the old outlaw. But the glory of this contest was somewhat dimmed by the fact that the field was heavy with mud.

Steamboat was seventeen years old and for many years had been a familiar figure at wild west celebrations.

BIG PROGRAM AT THE WAYNE HOTEL TOMORROW EVENING.

The Wayne Hotel will serve an elaborate dinner tomorrow evening from 6 to 8 p. m. The guests will be entertained by the Bailhe orchestra, the Dudley Buck male quartet and Miss Katherine Egley, of Berne, Ind., as soloist, accompanied by Olive B. Green.

THE DEATHS.

ARLIN.

Mrs. Sarah Arlin, aged 63 years, a soldiers' widow, died Friday evening at 10:30 o'clock at her home at the corner of Annie avenue and East street, after suffering for several months from complications. Born in Madison county, Ohio, May 2, 1852, she came to this city several years ago.

She was a member of the Baptist church and is survived by one sister, Mrs. Harriet Bell, of Aetna, one brother, John Maires, of Van Wert, three sons, Ira Houghim, John and Ferdinand Waters, all of this city.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Tschannen—Funeral services for Clyde May Tschannen will be held Sunday morning at 11:40 at the residence, 3212 Broadway, Rev. M. L. Buckley officiating. The remains will be shipped to Bluffton at 12:10, where burial will take place.

I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoaff Bldg.

COMIC SECTION
The Fort Wayne Sentinel
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1914. PAGES 17—28.

SNAPSHOT BILL

BY RUSS WESTOVER

?
TAKE ME
ONLY 4.90
I GOTCHA
CHCK
BEAUTIFUL YOUNG GIRL KIDNAPPED
LAST SEEN STRUGGLING IN ARMS OF HER RUFFIAN CAPTOR
ALL EFFORTS TO TRACE HER UNSUCCESSFUL
PARENTS OFFER LARGE REWARD FOR HER RETURN
WHY WORRY GENTLE READERS WHEN SNAPSHOT BILL AND GUMSHOE PETE ARE ON HER TRAIL?
I'VE GOT THE DOPE, BILL. YOU TAKE A PICTURE OF HER FIRST AND IF SHE LOOKS LIKE THE ONE IN THE PAPER WE'RE ON HER TRACK, SEE?
YOU'VE GOT A GREAT HEAD, PETE BUT WHERE'S THE GIRL?
?
FIRE!
LADIES SUITS AND CLOAKS
THERE'S OUR PRIZE BILL. LEMME AT THE VILLAIN
YEP, THAT'S HER, PETE
I SAVED THE MOST EXPENSIVE DRESS. I'LL TAKE IT DOWN TO OUR OTHER STORE
THAT'S RIGHT, PETE. DONT BE AFRAID OF HIM!
DROP THAT GIRL! I'M GUMSHOE PETE, THE SLEUTH
GAWAN!
?
ZAM!
YA CAN'T SWIPE THIS PARIS GOWN, SEE?
FAINT HEART NE'ER WON FAIR LADY
THE BOSS WILL GIVE ME A RAISE FOR RESCUING THIS DRESS
?
WHAT, YOU HERE TOO?
CLICK!
SURE, I GOT IT, BUT HE MADE HIS GETAWAY WITH THE GIRL, PETE
DID YOU GRAB HER PICTURE, BILL?
WHY YOU POOR BOOB OF A PHOTOGRAPHER. WHAT IS THIS, A LEG SHOW? YOU'RE ALWAYS GETTING OFF THE TRAIL. YOU WERE SUPPOSED TO GET HER FACE
IT'S ALL A MYSTERY TO ME, PETE
WHAT BILL GOT
Russ Westover

(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
All Rights Reserved.

AUTHORS WRITE ON THE PSYCHOLOGY of WAR

HOW DEFENCE INVITES ATTACK

BY

CAMPBELL MAC CULLOCH

ORIGIN AND LOVE OF CONFLICT

BY

GEORGE SHERWOOD HODGINS

THE world's interest has seemingly centred on the outcome of the struggle between France and Germany, wholly irrespective of the situation that both these combatants entered the European conflict as necessaries after the initial fact of war as instituted by Austria against Servia. The pawn has been pushed aside from the great chessboard, and the battle is between the greater pieces. Psychologically this condition of affairs is not astonishing, for the Franco-Prussian conflict really settled nothing, merely advancing a problem upon the attention of posterity, and both parties to the war of 1870 fully realized it.

Few will dispute the statement that should a man strip himself to his undershirt and place himself in an attitude of defence upon a crowded street he is likely to find his fears realized by a dozen attacks in an equal number of minutes. An armed defence is a plain invitation to attack; a fortified position is a perpetual challenge to assault. Human nature is built upon that plan, and yet, from the day when Alexander found the villages of the Hyrcanians fenced about with thorn hedges, the fallacious apothegm of Horace, "In peace, as a wise man, he should make suitable preparation for war," has gone unchallenged and undetected. Throughout the ages man has gone on hurling mute defiance at the rest of his fellow men, and even now, with the greatest of world conflicts in progress, he cannot see that the very fact of preparedness has but worked to precipitate the very thing he has feared.

After 1871 France found herself in a humbled and shamed position before the world. She had been defeated; mulcted of treasure and territory, and set years backward on her path. Immediately upon the completion of peace both she and her conqueror began preparations along different lines. France feared another German invasion and, to provide against this, began the construction of a most elaborate system of defences along her eastern border. Germany, on the other hand, some years later, quite as evidently perceiving that yet again she would enter into conflict with her late enemy, also made preparations, but these were for *offence*. In the light of what has occurred, these two systems, conducted from different and opposing mental attitudes, are interesting.

Beginning at the north, France constructed a line of forts along the Meuse—the "Meuse line," as it is known. These follow the river between Verdun and Toul, a distance of some thirty miles; Genicourt, Troyon, Les Paroches, Camp des Romains, Lionville, St. Agrant, Gironville and Jour-sour-les-Côtes. Then from Toul to Epinal, some forty miles, the frontier line is left open designedly, and at Epinal what is known as the "Moselle line" begins again and runs to Belfort, about 45 miles. From Belfort begins another chain straight through to the Swiss border. Behind this system lie two great entrenched areas in triangular form—that behind the Meuse line being formed by La Fère, Laon and Rheims, and the one to the south composed by lines drawn between Langres, Dijon and Besançon. In fact, every centime France has had to spare since 1871 has gone to strengthen her defences and to erect others along the German frontier. She has not neglected the Belgian frontier, either—not that she feared hostile action from that kingdom, but because she foresaw exactly what has occurred. Lille, Valenciennes and Maubeuge were defences to take care of German incursion through Belgium. Behind all these fortifications come the second line of defences, and the great entrenched camps at Besançon, Grenoble and Nice, and behind these again, the prime defences of Paris and Lyons.

The Italian frontier has a series of forts d'arrêt, and along the Spanish line are two camps and a series of small forts. The English Channel is defended at the ports, and the cities of the Mediterranean have defences, but in nearly every case these are wholly secondary to the line of the German frontier. It may be argued that the construction of these fortifications along the eastern border only indicated the wisdom of this defence on the part of the French, and yet, again, the very fact that a fort or defensive position heavily armed is pushed beneath the very nose of a former or even potential antagonist can hardly be considered as other than a constant menace to his safety and a provocation to his illwill.

Germany is not without interest in the psychological consideration of the war problem, for from 1871 to 1899 she underwent what is known as the "offensive period." Her swift and decisive victory had bred in her a mental appetite for further conquests; then began the true German era of warlike preparation. It is not generally believed that she feared reprisal from France—at least not until 1899, when she awoke to the fact that France had not forgotten her indignities and was making provision against a repetition of them. Germany had built few fortresses along the French line. She took over Metz and strengthened it, but considered it more as a base from which to operate than as a position from which to defend her national integrity. From this point to Diederhofen she built small positions. Southeast from Metz to Colmar and Basel were others, but none of these have been considered as anything but bases of operation, and practically none of them came into being until after 1899. Viewing the growing power of France, Germany made preparations, it is true, but they took an offensive form. She established twelve great strategic railway stations between Cologne and the Belgian line; she organized every foot of rail she owned or bought in the direction of its value in hurrying troops to the frontier, and her every effort along the frontier since that time has been in countermove to the French defences. Where France pushed forward a fort, Germany has established and organized a mode of attack. The present result is simply an inevitable outcome; an historically inevitable outcome of the policy of defence. The patient Job foresaw this attitude of the human mind and the consequences it entailed when he cried, "The thing that I greatly feared has come upon me."

If Germany has not organized herself defensively along her western frontier, she has done so to the east, for she soon saw that the enemy she feared lay behind her Russian frontier. There she has Koenigsberg, Danzig, Thorn, Posen and Glogau all modern and highly developed defensive fortifications. Mark the result. Russian armies are hammering at the walls of these, flowing by them hurrying onward to Berlin. By this time some or all of them may have fallen to the Tsar. Germany feared no invasion from France; she did fear one from Russia. France fears no invasion from Italy or Spain, and she has reduced her defensive tactics along these lines to the minimum. Germany has had no fear of an Austrian invasion, but, along her two hundred miles of North Sea coast she has fortifications of unquestioned value, and has pushed out these defences against Britain to the extent of making Heligoland a fortress of almost impregnable strength.

Defence invites attack. No matter how you view it, the fact that the organization of defences precedes the attack is the greatest potential factor in bringing the attack about. It may be argued that to neglect defensive preparation would be suicidal, and yet, as more than one statesman has pointed out, the surest defence is to be without it. For years the proponents of great standing armies and of great navies have vociferously shouted that these were the surest possible guarantees of peace. They have proved by every rule of warfare since the siege of Nineveh that no other guarantee has been worth a rush, and now they have had the folly of their mouthings proved to their teeth. The nations are like Cadmus of old—they have sown the dragon's teeth and have reaped armed men. As in the tale, these have fallen at once upon each other.

Manifestly it is impossible to breed a fighting animal and expect him to be peaceful; one cannot raise a million men to the point of superior efficiency in killing others and bid them hold their hand indefinitely. The existence of armament justifies its use, and the casting of a cannon casts also the conditions of the inflamed passion that will fire it. Fourteen million men in Europe alone have been bred to the sword, and all in the name of humanity; every nation participating in the great struggle claims allegiance to Christianity, and none is manifesting the spirit of the claim. Since time began there have been men who have worked for peace, and these have been sneered at, scoffed at and even slain for the effort they have made.

Turning to the hemisphere in which we live, there can be found the very antithesis of the European situation. Defence invites attack, but here are two peoples living side by side, buying and selling from each other and each with an equal territory. There are three thousand miles of border, and on that border who shall find a fortified position? Where will we find a Metz, a Liege, a Strasburg, a Koenigsberg, a Gibraltar? Nowhere. One hundred million people live south of the line, some eight or nine million live north of it. Those to the south maintain an army, it is true, and soldiers are found along the border—where their duties are largely those of customs police. Those to the north maintain an army, also true, but less in number than the policemen in New York and largely decorative. There is no anticipation of attack and consequently no need for defence. Should differences arise between the United States and Canada they would be settled as disputes between nations should—by arbitration.

The professional fighting man is an anomaly, a blot upon civilization; a clod of earth thrown into the face of the Man of Galilee and all He stood for. The ruler who signs the declaration that hurls his legions against other legions, and then blatantly declares his savage purpose a manifestation of the wisdom of God, is a throw-back to the cave man who brained his brother with a stone axe; that nation which in its panic fear, in its commercial greed, in its mad hunger for land or its lust for power and place turns loose its armed men to stab a brother man or tear him apart with bursting charges and then calls on the God of Peace to bless that crime is a hypocrite.

When Germany asseverates she has been forced to attack France in defence of herself she knows the truth. She knows that for fifteen years she has anticipated this move. When France states that her whole intent has been peace with the Teuton across her frontier she disproves her case, for no nation intent upon peace will spend billions in fortifications or raise four million men and train them to arms. When Great Britain swears that her vast navy has been for the peace of the world and the protection of her position therein, she has known that some day she would use that navy to harry an enemy, to destroy his commerce, to debar him from receiving food. When Russia claims that her millions of soldiers are directed toward the peace of Europe she knows she had other plans.

It is asserted by the military class that disarmament would be equivalent to suicide, and if there was ever a falsity on the face of the earth this is one. They assert that for a nation to abandon a defensive policy would be equivalent to national elimination; and yet, it may be asked, how can one nation prove its trust of the rest if this be not done? So long as one fortress exists with armed men inside it, whether they issue forth or not across the border from that fortress, will arise other armed men with cannon to batter down the fortress, and some day, sooner or later, the two will come together. Actually, psychologically, that is an undeniable fact. Peace will only become general when the military fallacy has been overthrown, for peace is not guaranteed by force, nor can force ever breed anything but a greater force; and so again, step by step, until a cataclysm like the present comes upon the world.

LOADING a cannon to the muzzle and firing it off does not give any strength to the gun, but it proves, if the gun survives, that it was strong. This experiment, if applied to a large number of cannons would, roughly speaking, be equivalent to nature's process of the elimination of the weak by the survival of the strong. It may not be a kindly way of securing the result, but it is efficient. If we say that only the strong have survived, the fact accounts for the severe competition among races which exists, and it may point the way for investigation into the origin and love of armed conflict, which we know to be one of the strange contradictions in human civilization.

The glitter of the soldier's trappings, the imposing show of force and the effective precision of unified action, all have their place in producing a strong impression on the minds of possible recruits. They have made of the war-hero and desire to emulate his virtues. This does not, however, explain the existence of the feeling of pride and joy at military success among those who have never shouldered a rifle, and this feeling exists even among women. This war feeling, in vague form, exists today among the most peace loving peoples. There must be, and there is, a cause which still in some seemingly mysterious way dominates the thought of mankind and bids one love the conflict which he may not justify.

A glance at what may be considered as the origin of armed conflict and its practice at this day takes our thoughts back to the animal progenitors of the human race. In these lower forms of life we find that conflict was practically the normal condition.

In the course of time the multiplication of species brought with it competition among individuals for the purpose of maintaining life. Natural selection constantly rooted out the weaker, and when conflict took place it rendered competition more severe among the stronger. The capture of prey or the securing of food was an influence powerful enough to modify the bodily structure of the brute. Among those that were hunted and preyed upon a like process was simultaneously going on. The hunted had to develop new powers. They had to become more fleet, more wary and more astute in order to survive the attacks of their enemies. Those that preyed upon others underwent changes in form and function to meet the developing powers of their prey. The whole effort was to make and to resist war. The forces at work were potent to remould the body and they were competent to make a deep and lasting impression on the low order of mind which was evolving in the brute.

Competition among animals for the capture of prey and the physical exertion involved in the process of capture were productive of strength and endurance. Successful endeavor brought with it satisfaction and rest after the strenuous chase. Not only was the capture of prey at all times more or less difficult, but in times of scarcity a fight for possession often followed the struggle for capture. In either case the reward was the same, and a low order of pleasure was produced, always and of necessity accompanied with the sight of blood, the cry of pain and the death struggle of the victim. In the selection of a mate there was frequently the fight between rivals, and the victory was accompanied by the same incidental sight of pain and blood and death. The habitual practice of violence, always with exertion, wounds and the visible evidences of pain, and this as the inevitable concomitant of victory and satisfaction, constituted a fierce kind of joy.

As time went on a dim idea of the pain involved by the violent death of the victim may have arisen in the brute consciousness by reason of the wounds he received. This, if experienced, probably heightened the savage joy of the victor. In his mind there was the satisfaction of possession after the mastering of opposition by force. These feelings were constantly associated with victory, and in the lapse of time they became confused and gradually they ceased to be distinguishable at all. The constant sight of suffering, inflicted for the satisfaction of appetite or of possession, and the overcoming by force at length became an integral part of the pleasure which was originally due to the result of victory. On account of life long repetition by individuals, generation after generation strengthened by the hereditary transmission of characteristics, the confused and wrong idea of the cause of this pleasure actually became fixed. Force was the only method, and conflict was the normal state.

When primitive man slowly forced his way upward, he brought with him the brute instinct in which the sight of suffering and pain had, no doubt, become a part of his pleasure. Savage man, even with his increased intelligence, still carried with him this image of the conflict, and this image, though modified in many ways, still remains. The fight and the infliction of pain were only the necessary adjuncts to the perfectly legitimate effort to survive, yet the love of them has not entirely disappeared, and the result of these various mental processes has worked out in—

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That he should take who has the power
And he should keep who can."

The grip of this potent and primal instinct is shown in a picture of savage man drawn by Darwin when he says:—"The astonishment which I felt when I first saw a troop of Tierra del Fuegians on a wild and rugged coast I shall never forget; for the thought flashed through my mind at once—thus were our forefathers. These men were absolutely naked of clothing and covered only with paint. Their long hair was twisted together, their mouths bedrivelled from excitement and their expression wild, amazed and suspicious. They possessed scarcely any skill at all and lived like wild beasts on whatever they could catch. They had no government and no mercy toward those not of their own race."

This brief description points to the close resemblance between primitive man and the lower order from which he has sprung.

These savages had no mercy for those not of their own race. Suspicion, ignorance and fear of those they did not know were there, originating probably from the fact that among the lower animals hunter and hunted are not of the same species. These men could not reason, and destroyed without remorse those they did not understand. Darwin saw them in the tribal state, the individualistic stage having previously passed away.

The individualistic condition was one in which each individual was alone. He hunted, fought, lived and died more or less apart from his fellows, with perhaps the aid of a small family. Later, came the first idea of co-operation, and with it the ability to prosecute tribal wars. It was not so much mutual helpfulness, but rather a desire to destroy those strangers with whom they could not reason, that was the first impelling influence that took shape in the communal state. The tribe could not make agreements, and violence was its only mode.

In our own time we find in the modern child an epitome of the race-life of his kind, just as the embryo reveals the physical changes in the structure and functions of the body. Professor E. J. Smith, in his work on "Mind in the Making," alludes to the studies of Gulick and Sheldon on the perfectly natural but little understood behavior of the young. Gulick found that "the games of boys under twelve years of age are individualistic and competitive, while early adolescence, from twelve to seventeen, is distinctly the period of group games and the boys co-operate in team work." Sheldon noticed a "tendency to form social units characteristic of lower states of civilization. Their games and depredations are carried out under organization. * * * At this time boys are so far individualistic as to care little for the rights of those outside their own 'crowd.' * * * The interests of their own set, however, they jealously guard. * * * This coincides quite closely with the racial stage in which primitive man united in smaller groups for mutual solace and protection. * * * The enemy of one member of the group is now the enemy of all, and pleasures and pains are shared in common."

The toleration of conflict survives in man as the race instincts of the savage and reappears in the activities of boys. No one who has noticed the signs of mild enjoyment on the faces of a class at school when one of their number is marked for punishment can doubt the survival of this early instinct. Grown man evinces the same in his love of hard fought games and his misplaced homage to the victors of the prize ring.

The wider scope of education, if it is ever to implant the abiding love of peace in man's heart, must traverse the powerful teachings of nature from the remotest past and gradually take from us not only what we have newly acquired but that which we have always had. The task may be most difficult, and its accomplishment be slow, but growth and free advancement imply the rightful change.

It is at the highly impressionable age of the youth's existence that he is instructed in school and college by those he naturally believes in and relies upon. He is then passing through, in brief, the race history of his kind. The youth with credulous individualistic and tribal bias asserting itself in his nature stands so constituted and so environed in the presence of his elders that early influences and impressions are most easily made, but when thus made they last throughout life. Youth cannot choose and age but stereotypes the mould.

In all stages of human life the power of constantly recurring suggestion is strong. Its influence when applied to the minds of the young is far greater than if it comes in maturer life. The young meet it, one may say, practically without the power of resistance. They lack knowledge and experience and have no standard by which to judge the relative truth or falsity of that which is presented to them. We erect bronze statues to our war heroes, and we set up enduring monuments to the leaders of armed conflict, and youth admires and reveres. The Greeks were wiser than we are, for they erected trophies on the field of battle at the place where the enemy turned and fled. They made these monuments of such material that wind and weather might soon destroy the visible memorials of the fight.

The nation that honestly determines to counteract this most natural but regrettable tolerance of war, now outgrown by reason, must at least follow the spirit of the Greeks. We cannot direct the mind of youth to scenes of strife and later expect it to tear out the shackles thus loaded in the rock, at the mere presentation of sentimental optimism or even on the insistence of faultless logic.

The teaching of what has been aptly called "civics" needs to have a wider scope than it has now. It is more important than the tariff. Mr. H. G. Wells, in his recent work, "The World Set Free," points out that the political structure of the world is everywhere far behind the collective intelligence.

CRUCIAL MOMENT IN WARFARE

DETAIL FROM
"The Charge at Austerlitz"
FROM A PAINTING BY LALAUZE

DRAWN
BY E.V. NADHERNY

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF
BRAUN & CO. © 1908

THE 'WHY' OF THE CONFLICT

For What Are The Nations Fighting?

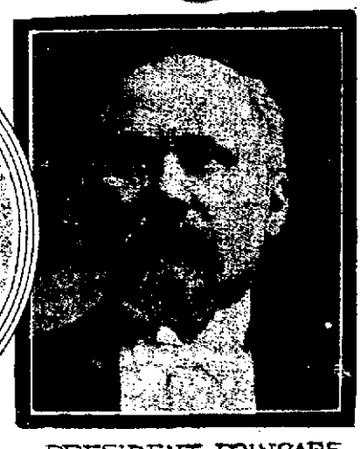
By Leon Goldmerstein

TSAR NICHOLAS
RUSSIA

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH
AUSTRIA

KAISER OF GERMANY AND KING OF ENGLAND PHOTOGRAPHED DURING THEIR LAST RIDE TOGETHER.
COPYRIGHT BY H. REL PARIS

KING PETER
SERVIA



PRESIDENT, POINCARE
FRANCE.

PICTURE a Western mining town in its lawless days. It boasts four storekeepers—three oldtimers and one newcomer. Imagine that Merchant No. 4 the new man has somehow managed to take away a lot of trade from the others. He is afraid they may try to even matters by attempting to run him out of town, so he buys a revolver and naturally becomes overbearing. The only thing for the others to do is to carry "irons." The newcomer now faces a much greater danger than before he "heeled" himself. It is a question if his competitors would have used force to put him out of business if he had not disclosed his own readiness for trouble.

By his own act the fourth merchant created bad feeling, likely to break out at any minute. Armed, he finds his enemies also ready. Worse, he is faced by a combine of three against one. So he sends away and hires a couple of gunmen. Four concerns, supporting eight gunmen besides their usual selling force. At best, they are no honor to the community; they do not increase its productive powers. Gunmen are gunmen the world over. When they can not fight each other they resort to beating up innocent citizens.

Now, under such conditions, what would the community demand? First, eliminating the gunmen. Then, establishing a state of trade that does not have to be protected by revolvers at the cost of the welfare of the entire community. And it would not be surprising if, deep down in their hearts, those who work for the man who first introduced the gunmen were willing to work without jumping for cover everytime a box accidentally crashed to the floor. Nervousness in business is a very poor asset.

On a large scale this is exactly the present situation in the European war. The fight started ostensibly because Austria sent an unacceptable note to Servia and Russia refused to stand by and see its Slavonic ally crushed. But the profound reason for war was the vital necessity for deciding if militarism is to continue and grow or whether European nations can arrive at an arrangement of reasonable expenditure for national defence.

The pace in European armaments was set by the Germans in the middle eighties, when that nation showed it intended to make a second raid on France. The attempt was frustrated by Russia, but it proved that the peace of Europe could be maintained only by opposing the Triple Alliance with a force equally as strong. The preparations that began in 1885 have proved in 1914 to be useful to the Allies.

Europe has paid a terrible price for peace, and none has paid more heavily than Germany. This price has not been so much expressed in dollars and cents as in social conditions which have seared the very soul of the German empire, a nation whose genius has entitled it to a better fate than that by which it is apparently confronted. Germany is a poor country. Except by the most extraordinary methods it could not have created in less than two generations an army powerful enough to wage war against the whole of Europe.

Germany held an honorable place in the councils of civilized nations, a position of which her sons may well have been proud.

No territorial expansion was needed to give Germany rights equal to other nations.

National honor did not demand arming to the teeth.

Her trade expansion was hampered rather than promoted by the eternal talk of German aggression, German system of armed peace, "mailed fists" and "shining armor."

Germany's best foreign markets outside of the United States were in Russia, England, France and Belgium. Trade in none of them was promoted by any conviction that every trading German was a potential enemy of the country in which he was trying to make a living.

German interests were not enhanced by any necessity for maintaining, on a permanent war footing among only 65,000,000 people, a standing army equal to that of Russia, a nation of 160,000,000 population.

Germany has paid for all this—as every nation must pay where militarism is carried to excess—by the decreasing birth rate

What, then, is Germany fighting for? To maintain a feudal aristocracy that it despises, yet which exists on the hunger of the people? Or to maintain an aristocracy of officers who are insulted if invited to sit at a table with a merchant or a Jew, unless provided with marriageable daughters? Is Germany fighting for the right to eat horseflesh because burdensome taxes force the cost of life much higher than wages? Or is it to see other nations, supposing France and Belgium conquered, submitting to the same treatment?

The best a German can tell you is that he is fighting to protect his Fatherland from other nations. To a certain extent he is right. Germany must be protected now, because it is vital to the interests of every other European nation to crush German militarism—which Prussia has made synonymous with Germany—lest it spread to all the rest of the world.

For what is France fighting? The idea of revanche for the loss of Alsace and Lorraine has been practically as dead in France for fifteen years as the issue that brought about the American civil war. But this French key has been universally recognized as a punishment for the misrule of an administrative system that had no chance to come back the price paid for getting rid of the Napoleonic regime.

That price was not too high!

France in twenty years has built an empire in Africa, the wealth and extent of which will surprise any one who visits the wide stretches from the Mediterranean to Timbuctoo.

But France has been solving great problems at home eliminating the dangerous influence of many religious orders; strengthening the foundations of a republican system of government that is the basis of her prosperity.

France has been fighting without sacrificing the people's real rights tendencies of unbridled license and anarchy among certain laboring classes that became familiar during recent strikes. *And all through this struggle to do her part in the world's work there has passed like a red thread the fear of Germany pouring its mighty legions across the border and destroying the very structure of French national existence.*

FRANCE HAD THE RIGHT TO FEAR GERMANY!

In 1885 Russian intervention alone saved France from a renewal of the horrors of 1871.

Twenty years later France had to dismiss Delcasse, her best Minister of Foreign Affairs, because Berlin threatened war unless she did.

In the Agadir incident the republic again was almost on the brink of war with her troublesome neighbor.

Because certain powerful German interests could maintain in Germany a permanent menace to peace, the French peasant, who hates the military service, which interrupts his business when he is beginning to enjoy the fruits of his work, was forced to stay an extra year in the army and pay higher and still higher taxes to maintain the line of fortresses in constant readiness along the German border.

The Frenchman is essentially economical. He boasts the largest per capita savings. And by making a garden of his wonderful country he saves up enough to lend several billions to Russia, while he is picking up a stray couple of billion dollars of American and British securities. He wants the certainty that his savings will be safe and that his land will not be attacked without cause. He has already the most democratic system of government in Europe. He has practically done away with feudalism, and desires only assured peace to develop the nation's wealth to heights that will astonish the world.

THE FRENCHMAN, MORE THAN ANY ONE ELSE, FIGHTS FOR PEACE, *AND FOR PEACE ALONE.* Given that, he will pass to those other great changes which he cannot attempt until peace is assured.

And England? Does England fight Germany because of fear of German expansion, or because Britain aims to seize German colonial possessions?

GERMANY'S ENTIRE COLONIAL HOLDINGS ARE NOT WORTH TO ENGLAND THE COST OF ONE MONTH OF THE WAR. And at the beginning it was clear that the war would last more than one month. Besides, England has seldom expanded her colonial possessions at the expense of the leading European nations. She is not likely to expand in that way; at least, not while so many weak non-European nations, Persia, China, Central Africa, &c., may still be amicably divided. Britain's rule of territorial expansion has been always based on the principle: *Help yourself, but do not interfere with our doing the same.* It is not worth while changing this policy.

This war was not entered into by Great Britain solely to crush German commercial expansion. The British colonies, for the last ten years, have been among the best markets for German industry. Indeed, the British Isles have probably been the best. Unless Great Britain was strong enough to close her markets to Germany by imposing tariffs and laws, this could scarcely be accomplished by war. Colonies willing to disobey the mother country by peremptorily excluding German goods would not be likely to rally round her flag to gain that end by an expensive war. England never threatened to send battle ships to bombard New York and Baltimore because line after line of British specialties have passed into the hands of Americans.

The same toleration might have been expected by Germany if that nation, with almost brutal openness, had not deliberately engaged on a plan to eliminate British trade by crushing England in a war.

Great Britain has faced a situation that obliged her to spend enormous sums for maintaining a supreme navy to protect herself against the enemy across the Channel. While she has been doing this she has met her dilemma:

Her agriculture has been made unprofitable by importations from the richer countries of the New World.

Her manufactures have been forced to compete with the more modern methods of younger nations that produce their output at lower cost.

She has had to face the problem of a labor population that has wished, in a country where profits are shaded almost to the vanishing point, to live as workmen live across the sea in the midst of booming industry.

Her railways can expect no rapid increase in traffic because of local conditions, yet must raise wages to avoid strikes and improve equipment to satisfy a public educated by the accomplishments of other countries that can afford to invest capital because of these countries' greater expansion.

With all this, naval expenses were not the only burden that militarism laid on England. The nation, to meet her emergency—to fight "for all we have and are"—had to raise more than a billion dollars in the first week of war by taxing chiefly the poor man. Any tax on the rich may fail at a pinch. Large fortunes are elusive. But the poor man is always there, with no lawyers to advise how to conceal safely his income from collectors; no bankers to arrange for him to escape the taxes by the transfer of funds to foreign banks.

Here Lloyd George's mighty effort to shift at least part of the burden to the shoulders of the rich was doomed to partial failure. The army, and even more the navy, expenses became so heavy that the total taxation could not be borne by the classes that could afford to pay them.

England is fighting to reduce her crushing militaristic expenses to reasonable limits, so that the poor man can be relieved of paying taxes beyond his resources and still live a decent life.

England as a nation grew to its eminence and maintained its liberties through ten centuries of historical development because her three fundamental forces have remained in a happy balance.

The upper classes, helped by the people, prevented the Crown from dangerously encroaching on the nation's liberties. But the upper classes were not strong enough to put the people under the yoke of an economic dependence, worse than living under an absolute hereditary monarchy. The British people—those lower classes which form the backbone of every nation—had sufficient share in the government's administration and in the good things of life to make them stand for a peaceful evolution of the existing order rather than look for deliverance to an overthrow of the entire economic and political structure. Thus, British trade unionism, by its conservatism, has always disgusted the hotheads of the Continental labor movement. And, so socialism for a long time could not get a hold north of the Channel.

But as the financial burdens of the common people become more than they can bear, there ensues a state of deranged equilibrium: the poor become poorer, and the rich richer, all at the cost of those too poor to sell their labor and their product at a fair price. This economic law works everywhere. The rise of the few modern English millionaires among a population driven to adopt the same destructive doctrines it distorted only a few years ago is due to the same causes that allowed men like Li-Hung-Chang to amass a fortune of Morganlike proportions in a land where children are thrown into rivers because there are no means of raising them. And when one man grows richer, day by day, where hundreds grow poorer, that one man acquires a political and moral ascendancy. The rights of the community begin to depend on his good will. The class distinction throughout British history has freely recognized the hereditary rights of a group of men. And, as a whole, the country may well be proud of that group. But of late these distinctions have more and more assumed the nature of that feudal distinction between baron and villein. The twentieth century is a bad time for attempting a recrudescence of feudal conditions.

BUT ENGLAND IS FIGHTING ABOVE ALL FOR A READJUSTMENT OF POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN EUROPE THAT WILL PERMIT ENGLAND TO PUT ASIDE THE TERRIBLE BURDEN OF MILITARISM, WHICH EVEN IN SO RICH A NATION IS STEADILY EVOKING ALL THE MONSTERS OF A FEUDAL SYSTEM OF SOCIAL STRUCTURE AT A TIME WHEN NO PEOPLE WILL SUBMIT TO A REVERSION TO FEUDALISM.

Abolish the excesses of militarism and the British workman hopes to see the method of taxation change so that he will not have to bear the heaviest burden. He hopes to see the cost of living come into closer accord with the motion of wages, since the nation's untold millions will not be spent on battle ships and fortresses. He hopes to see an enlarged market for his products, and that means higher wages; for all European nations will become better purchasers of British products, and be better able to buy clothing, rather than see their money go for ammunition. And machinery will hold preference over rifles.

Always it is the same old story of turning the swords into ploughshares. But for the Britisher it has a special and terrible significance! He, himself, and all who once bought the product of his industry, have been forced in twenty years to spend so much on swords that nothing remains for ploughshares. ALL OVER EUROPE, LITERALLY AND FIGURATIVELY, LAND LIES FALLOW THAT FORTRESSES MAY RISE and that Krupp may sell his guns.

The Englishman's home is but a small island. But his interests, industrial, political and commercial, are scattered over the world. And he, more than any one, wishes to see the world leave a life which prevents so many from engaging in useful production. Unless this is done, the Englishman, with his world's trade, his ships that sail the seven seas, his investments in every corner of the wide earth, will perish. *So, he is stubbornly fighting for lasting peace.*

The scenes are the repetition of the Napoleonic wars. Then, as now, Great Britain did not wish to acquire any territory from France, or to crush its national existence. It did not insist on the payment of tribute. But, with Napoleon in France, peace was impossible. The British Lion for fifteen years fought a stubborn battle for the peace of Europe. And there can be no doubt that life in Europe has been better for that fight, or that Waterloo did more for the liberty of Germany itself than did the Sedan.

Later, when Russia became a danger in the East, Britain fought it out in the Crimea.

Now it is Germany which has become the storm centre of Europe. British regiments are aligned with the French. England always pays its historical bills, and is willing again to purchase peace with war.

But what is Russia fighting for? The reason is probably understood least of all in the United States. America is only slightly familiar with Russian conditions and the Russian emigrant belongs largely to a class not able to express its views lucidly in English.

Let this be understood:—

Neither the Russian government nor its people are anxious to expand westward, either toward Germany or Austria! Excepting the few millions of Galician Ruthenians, the peoples who will pass under Russian domination by reason of Russia acquiring any new provinces will be Poles or Germans or Jews—exactly the three nationalities least likely to amalgamate with the pure Russian stock. This applies especially to Poles and Jews.

While Polish autonomy may be considered as certain, the Russian people are not interested in having Polish provinces too large. At least, not until the Poles prove good neighbors. Yet, at the best, even if Poland becomes a buffer State, Russia does not consider an increase of the Polish element in her border provinces worth fighting for. As to the Jews, their presence in any new province is to be decidedly regretted, because right now, when there is an apparent possibility of Russia settling the Jewish question humanely and liberally, an influx of something like a million to a million and a half of new Jews is likely to complicate matters, especially if the foreign Jews show a tendency to regard themselves as conquered Germans or Austrians.

Thus, the Russians will find their new provinces thickly populated by two alien races and another race of common blood, but of alien tongue and religion. That any considerable number of Russians will settle in the new provinces can scarcely be expected. Russia has owned Poland for more than a century, yet Russian families who have settled in the nine provinces of the Polish kingdom, outside of those of officers and Russian officials, total a few thousands.

Russia is therefore not fighting for territorial expansion. Neither is Russia fighting for markets. Russia occupies about the same position as the United States did before the Spanish-American war—exporting chiefly raw materials and agricultural products and importing the higher classes of manufactures, such as machinery, chemicals, &c. Russia has a very extensive trade with Germany, which is of great advantage to both countries; and many years and many events will pass before Russia and Germany begin seriously to compete with each other in any of the world's markets.

CONTRARY TO THE POPULAR VIEW, BASED PRINCIPALLY ON HEARSAY, RUSSIA DOES NOT SEEK AN OUTLET TO THE GREAT SEAS.

Time was when she had other ambitions projects on the same line. That time is past.

What would Russia do with a harbor, say on the Mediterranean? Twenty years ago, when the world's fleets were small, cheap and easy to build, and when European politics centred around the Eastern Mediterranean and the smaller seas, Russia, with Constantinople in her hands, might have dictated to Turkey, Austria and Italy and have treated with England as an equal.

To-day, besides holding Constantinople, Russia would have to spend something like $500,000,000 on a navy, with the pleasant alternative of either not wanting a navy at all—if England is her ally—or uselessly retaining this navy under the protection of shore forts, as Germany is doing to-day.

The invention of the dreadnought and the heavily armored fast cruiser has created a situation where *nothing short of the best and largest navy is of any use.* Russia cannot possess a navy equal to that of Great Britain or Germany. Thus, a military harbor is of no use.

A harbor is useful commercially only when it decreases the cost of delivering goods to a market. It is cheaper to ship grain to France through Odessa, which is a Russian harbor, than to deliver it by rail to Constantinople and there load it on steamships.

So that persons who ascribe to Russia ardent desires for a warm water harbor are about twenty years behind their time!

What, then, is Russia fighting for? To understand it, keep in mind the peculiar position of Russia, in that, *while Germany is the chief enemy of France and England, the enemy of Russia is Austria. Germany is only Russia's adversary.*

Even in fighting Austria, Russia fights not her own battle. She is battling for the cause of the little Slavonic nations of the Balkans, whose existence for years has been threatened by the Austrian *"Drang nach Osten"* pressure eastward. These little nations, whose economic and political progress has been deliberately impeded by Vienna's intrigues, are the solicitude of Russia.

In 1877-1878, Russia fought the "last of the crusades," as bloody as and perhaps bloodier than when Christendom fought in the Holy Land to liberate the Christian "Slavs" from the Turkish yoke. *During the last quarter of a century the Balkan Slavs have suffered more indirectly from Austrian intrigues than they ever did from Turkish misrule,* and Austria's recent deliberate attempt to crush Servia proved that as long as Austria, supported by the German War Machine, maintains its armies intact there can be no lasting peace in the Balkans. Russia must see its sister nations crushed under the weight of the Teutonic juggernaut or always be prepared to resist attacks as unprovoked as unexpected.

One of the purposes of the war for Russia therefore is to increase on one hand the holdings of Servia and Bulgaria, and on the other to reduce those of Austria, so that their relative dimensions will serve as a guarantee of peace in the Balkans.

To bring about a reconciliation between the Russian government and its people a profound event was needed—an event that would make exceptional measures justifiable. The European war, WHICH, AS THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FIRMLY BELIEVE, WAS NOT BROUGHT ABOUT BY ITS OWN GOVERNMENT, gave such an opportunity to extend the olive branch to the Poles, to abolish the most irksome restrictions of Jewish rights, to conciliate the Finns, to open prison doors to many revolutionaries, to close the wine shops all over the empire and to start generally a reconstruction of the nation on a new basis of national and racial justice.

Russia is fighting against Austria for the bare right of the small Slavonic nations to live.

In the battles in East Prussia is being decided a home question:—Whether in Eastern Europe shall prevail the principles of stern militarism, accompanied by ruthless political and economic oppression of the common people, or whether national government shall rest on democratic principles, now considered even in Russia as an essential spirit of its peculiar Slav population, and of which Americans showed a knowledge in their own Declaration of Independence.

It is vitally important to remember that here again, through a curious irony of history, Russia fights not only its own battles but the battle of another nation—in this instance the battle of its own enemies. *Because, if Germany is beaten, Russia's reconstruction will be inevitably followed by a similar reconstruction of Germany.*

Militarism can only exist if it is successful. If Napoleon III. had beaten his way to Berlin, we might now see an Emperor in Paris. We might witness France playing the rôle of Germany—storm centre of Europe. Sedan made France a republic and the world's banker.

It is not likely that the German system of militarism will survive the capture of Koenigsburg and Posen, the payment of a contribution to Belgium and to France, and the opening of a real Parliament at Petrograd. Nations want results and militarism has not endeared itself enough to stay after a failure—even in Germany.

Austria had not been mentioned, because as a nation the Austrians do not know what they are fighting for, and we do not wish to pretend to know, either. Led like cattle to a useless slaughter by an agreement between the Pan-Germanic party at Vienna and the Kaiser at Berlin, they have everything to lose and very little to gain. Their bodies fill the deep valleys of Western Poland, Galicia and Bukowina, useless hecatombs to the Graven Image of Prussian militarism.

Military aristocracy in Germany and Austria brought about this war, and its issue will decide whether the rule of the Sabre Lieutenant is to continue, or whether it is to be replaced by democracy.

The question of taxation is also to be settled. There can be no peace that does not bring a limitation of expense on armaments. This, with the financing of the war burden, must be followed by a readjustment of taxation to shift at least part of the burden on the wealthier classes, especially owners of large estates.

The fall of militarism, more than anything, will help bring down the structure of caste differences. The lower classes will gain socially. Limiting armaments will turn vast wealth into channels of profitable industry. For several years vast labor will be required to repair the damage done by war. All these changes may not immediately follow the signing of peace. They will come gradually and when they do come labor will meet capital on equal social ground, man to man, not under the bayonets of an army.

Labor in Europe confidently hopes that the result will ultimately bring a readjustment of relations between capital and labor, to the benefit of labor and the small investor. This is why the masses of Italy are so anxious to step in and help the Allies, even though fully realizing the great sacrifices that such a step would entail.

To sum up what the nations are fighting for:—

GERMANY IS FIGHTING FOR AN EXPANSION OF ITS COUNTRY FAR BEYOND ITS PRESENT FRONTIERS. HER SUCCESS WOULD MEAN MAINTAINING THE PRESENT MILITARIST SYSTEM, WITH ALL ITS UGLY INFLUENCES ON THE LIFE OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE; AND MOST LIKELY A STILL GREATER DEEPENING OF THE GULF BETWEEN THE GOVERNING MILITARY ARISTOCRACY AND THE COMMON PEOPLE.

THE ALLIES ARE CHIEFLY FIGHTING FOR THE CRUSHING OF THE SPIRIT OF MILITARISM, AS THE GOVERNING CONCEPTION OF THE LIFE OF THE GREAT STATES OF EUROPE.

PEACE WILL NOT BRING EITHER THE PERMANENT END OF WARFARE IN EUROPE OR THE MILLENIUM IN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

BUT PEACE WILL MAKE LIFE IN EUROPE LIVABLE, WHICH IT IS NOT TO-DAY.

THAT ALONE IS WORTH FIGHTING FOR.

NIPPON SOLDIERS ENVIOUS OF DEATH

FIGHTING QUALITIES OF THE JAPANESE

The Repulse of the Mongol Tartars, 1279 (From a Painting by a Japanese Who Had Studied Under a Dutch Master).
From "The Mikado's Empire," By William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.

General Baron Kuroki. General Count Marosuke Nogi, the Brave and Successful Besieger of Port Arthur. With His Wife He Committed Suicide on the Occasion of the Late Mikado's Funeral, in Accordance with Samurai Tradition. From the Graphic. Field Marshal Marquis Oyama.

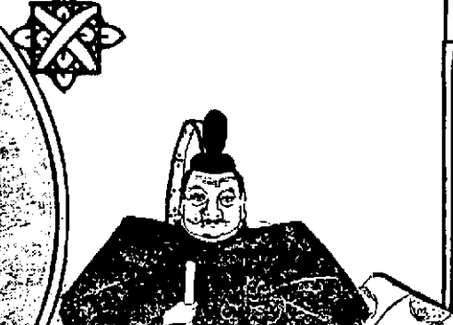
Commander Toyotomi Hideyoshi. From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

Mongolian Ship Attacked by Japanese, 1279. From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

Fortress in Nagoga (Tokugawa Period). From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

Archer on Castle Rampart, 12th Century. From a Native Drawing. From "The Mikado's Empire," By William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.

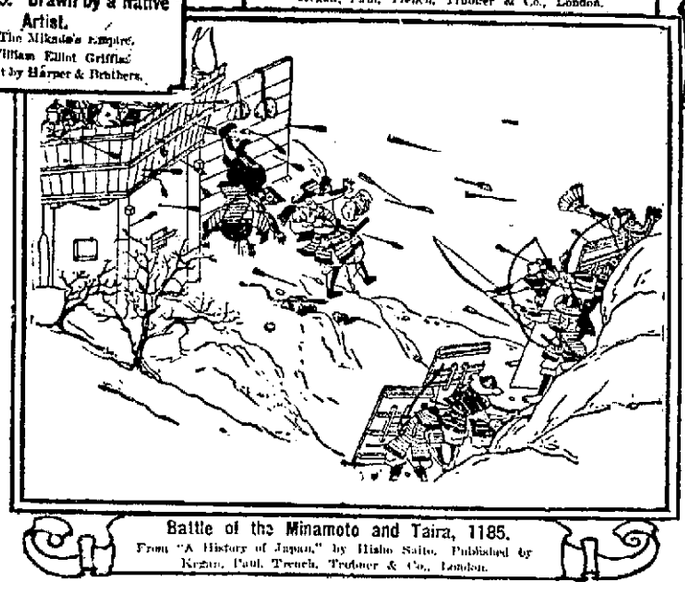
The Famous Archer Minamoto Tametome Defying the Taira Men After Sinking Their Ship, About 1185. Drawn by a Native Artist. From "The Mikado's Empire," By William Elliot Griffis. Copyright by Harper & Brothers.



Commander Tokugawa Ieyasu, 1600. From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

Samurai at the End of the Tokugawa Period. From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

Commander Minamoto Yoritomo (End of 12th Century). From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.



Battle of the Minamoto and Taira, 1185. From "A History of Japan," by Hisho Saito. Published by Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London.

By Richard G. Conover.

Hush! Listen! My soul, my sword!
Am I, too, wounded to death?
What matter? My foot can spurn
His body; the fox that skulked,
That killed in the dark. I earn
Remembrance for loyal love,
For vengeance unto death—
And this is a glorious way
For a man to yield his breath
His life, for life of my lord!

—*Japanese Song of the Swan.*

NO fighting man as wonderful as the Japanese soldier has ever borne the burden of battle. Apply every sort of militant test to this sweeping pronouncement and the guardian of the realm of Dai Nippon will meet it squarely, up to the extreme limit of critical comparison. He is all that is best in every other soldier of the nations, with a plus of peculiar animating impulse that is his incomparable inheritance.

The mighty battle of Mukden illustrates the vast difference between the Japanese soldier and the Russian. This final and greatest battle of the war between Russia and Japan lasted from February 20 to March 10, 1905, covering a constant conflict of nearly three weeks. Night fighting was as general as day battling. The historian reports the undeviating practice in the brief lulls of the Japanese soldier, with his comrade, drinking to their mutual death on the morrow or within the next hour of assault. When the cup of water used in the death toast was raised to the lips the sentiment expressed was not "Success to our arms and may God watch over your life." Instead, these solemn words were spoken:—

"May you experience the ecstacy and the exquisite privilege of being killed."

The Japanese soldier, in brief, is envious of death. He feels that his shin comrade has achieved preferment and has been made his superior. He craves the distinction not of returning safely home but of falling on the field of battle. Then shall he be gratefully remembered in the worship of brave and illustrious ancestors. The Moslem soldier was promised something if he died in battle. But the "if" was not sufficient to make him walk willingly and gladly to death. The Japanese soldier is promised a sacred glory if he die in battle, and he embraces the opportunity for immolation.

Frederick the Great is reported to have cried to a brigade many times repulsed, "What, would you live forever!" And Henry V. is made by Shakespeare to say, "Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more; or close the wall up with our English dead." But, supposing something akin to this occurred, it will be noted that the Prussian and the English soldier had to be urged on to the sacrificial point. The Japanese soldier communes with himself and woos death without urging.

And it must not be thought that the fighting man of Japan is careless with his fighting because he would rather die than not. It is considered disgraceful by him not to have inflicted all the damage possible before being killed. He must use every art and every muscle to destroy the enemy. To perish while doing so is the acme of bliss. Turn again to the battle of Mukden to see how the Japanese battles living, despite his preference for death. His officers were willing to risk murderous losses at any time to gain an adequate object. But they were just as particular to intrench systematically and keep their ranks full as might be.

Mark this laconic utterance of the Japanese officers when instructing their men how to overcome the disadvantage of charging and fighting in the dark:—"The Russians are tall; we are short. Run any tall man through that you meet." Prior to this instruction white bands had been worn on sleeves to aid in recognizing friends. The attackers always stole out in silence. All of the charges did not prove forlorn hopes. Their very audacity made some of them successful. After a two days' bombardment with high explosive shells Wang-fu Pass was carried by storm February 27. In another two days Kau-tu was taken after a series of desperate hand to hand conflicts in which the smaller Japanese soldier grappled undismayed with the husky Russian. On March 1 Nogi's cavalry crossed the frozen Liao-ho, galloped up its western bank, drove a brigade of Cossacks before them, dashed into Siu-min-ting, seized the railway station and captured an enormous quantity of supplies destined for Kuropatkin's army.

This was only one of many evidences of the Japanese soldier's dash and efficiency. Day by day he closed in on his foe—always the attacker, always taking the initiative, although he numbered no more. March 7 Nozu attacked the Russian centre on a tip from Kuroki that he felt the resistance slackening there. The Japanese infantryman went forward there, took the famous fortified lines on which 100,000 men had toiled for months. Three days later Mukden was entered. The Russian official report admitted 90,500 in killed, wounded, missing or prisoners. The Japanese stated their loss in killed and wounded at 41,222 officers and men. The killed alone were estimated at 15,000.

But as it was the Samurai who was Japan's sole soldier for centuries, he may be dwelt upon pertinently for a paragraph or two of detail. His business was to "samuran," or serve, the emperor—whence the name Samurai. In his heyday he had fully developed a dress, coiffure and custom entirely his own—a distinct product of his era. He shaved his temples and midscalp to keep his hair out of his eyes. He tied and pomatumed his queue until it lay in "gunhammer and ramrod style" on his crown, his topknot fitting into and helping to hold on his helmet. He carried two swords—one for battle and the other to disembowel himself in defeat. Hara-kiri was a Samurai privilege. Common folk were decapitated. The Samurai code indicated an exalted ideality to be followed, on one side the shield. On the other it was ferocious and brutal. This has more particular reference to the earlier days. Later the Samurai took up letters and became the intellectual as well as the military bulwark of the nation.

The feud between the Minamoto and the Taira families of Japan—the counterpart of the Wars of the Roses of England—marks one of the martial periods of Dai Nippon. It ended in a mighty battle in 1185 near the modern town of Shimonoseki between rival fleets of war junks. The house of Taira was annihilated.

In a number of land battles incidental to this great feud the Minamoto leader was the great Yoritomo. He conquered many rebellions, making a campaign to the thirty-seventh parallel and returning "all-victorious." In 1192 he was made Sei-i Tai Shogun, a title and office that existed until 1868. Anciently all generals were called shoguns, but with new emphasis added "the" shogun finally acquired such power that many supposed, in the following centuries, that he was the real ruler of the nation. Yoritomo is regarded as one of the ablest generals of mediæval Japan.

The famous archer Minamoto Tametomo took a prominent part in the feud fight. On the strand of Oshima he sped a shaft that pierced the frame of the enemy's junk and sank it. Then, shouting defiance, he shut himself up in his house and set the dwelling on fire.

The Japanese soldier fought with desperate courage at the battle of Daizaifu, in the Seventh Month of 1279. He beat back a Mongolian Tartar invasion so decisively that China never again attempted to venture toward Dai Nippon soil. There were 100,000 Chinese and Tartars and 7,000 Coreans, with an armada of 3,500 junks. They were equipped with European engines of war, brought to China by the Venetians, hurling great stones. But the Japanese soldier daringly swam out in groups of thirty, boarded the junks and beheaded the enemy. But he fell by scores at other points where the foe in larger junks prepared for his coming. He attacked again and again, and in the midst of the great battle a typhoon arose and wrecked the armada. Thousands of survivors took refuge on Taka Island and began building boats to escape to Corea. They were all slain or driven into the sea by the fighting men of Japan, except three, spared to take back the news of the disaster to their emperor.

Under the great war captain Toyotomi Hideyoshi the Japanese soldier marched to the invasion of Corea. This leader had put down many uprisings and was known as a valiant man. The dream of his life had been the conquest of Corea. At the last moment, owing to the infirmities of his sixty years, he had to remain behind. But the fighting man of Japan went to Corea, fought a number of battles, in one of which, before the capital Kenkitti was taken, 10,000 Coreans were killed. Hideyoshi's death called them home with Corean envoys to make peace. This campaign was made shortly after 1586.

The battle of Sekigahara, fought October 1, 1600, decided the condition of Japan for over two centuries. It was Japanese soldier against Japanese soldier, the governors of the son of Toyotomi Hideyoshi leading one faction and Tokugawa Iryasu, a general of the Corean campaign, the other. The Governor's faction had 128,000 men, Tokugawa Iryasu 75,000. Cannon were used, but the most destructive work was with the sword and spear. At noon the conch blowers and drummers beat a final charge and the Iryasu army advanced along the entire line. A hand to hand fight resulted in carnage and butchery beyond description, according to the old accounts. Thousands unscathed committed hara-kiri. More than twenty-five thousand heads were cut off by the victors and stand in a pile, still well outlined and distinguishable. All Japan submitted to Iryasu. He was created Sei-i Tai Shogun in 1603. He founded the line of Shoguns that existed until the entire military system of the empire was revolutionized more than two hundred and fifty years later.

During the war with China in 1894-1895 the Japanese soldier, no longer restricted to the Samurai type, won many brilliant victories. An army was sent into Corea to bring about administrative reform and check murders and uprisings. China hadn't done it, so the Mikado's government set about the job. The fighting Japanese, after a hard struggle, won a sweeping victory at Ping-Yang September 15, 1894, and by July 1 the Chinese had abandoned Corea altogether. He stormed and took Port Arthur November 21, and his daring and bravery won Wei hai wei January 31, 1895. He overran Formosa after capturing the forts in the Pescadores, and made Europe sit up a bit to note how quickly he had modernized militarily.

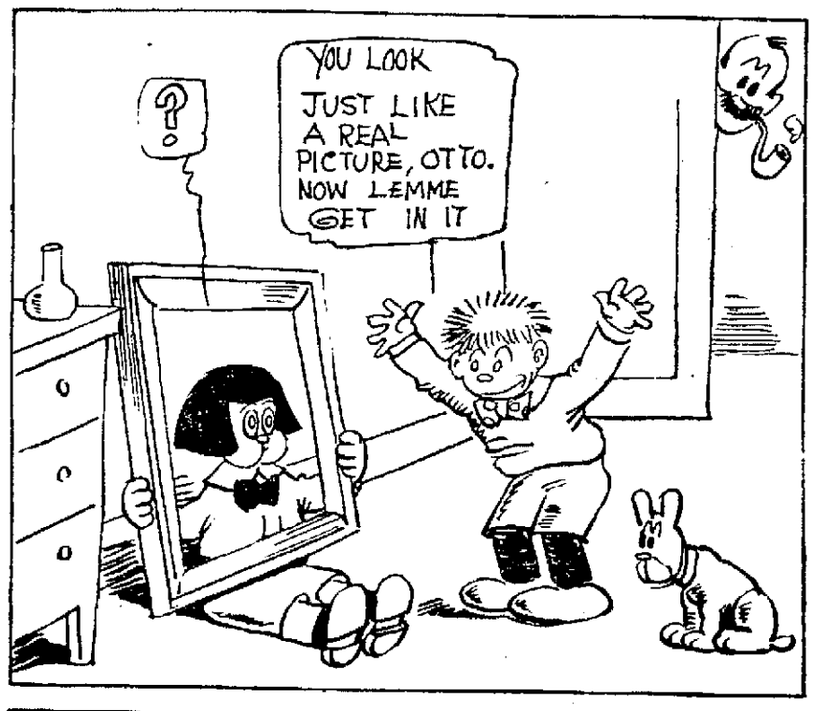
Then came the war with Russia that placed him permanently in a fighting niche of the very highest. After a long diplomatic duel between Tokio and St. Petersburg relations were broken off. Within sixty hours Kuroki led two divisions of the Japanese soldier toward Corea. Port Arthur was besieged and fell, but not before the fighting man of Japan had performed unparalleled feats and had eagerly sacrificed his life—thousands at a time—in the explosion of mines by the Russian defenders. Liu Yang, after a pitched battle engaging half a million men, was entered by the Jap. Then came Mukden. These history making events were crowded into the brief period between February 6, 1904, and March 10, 1905. Two great sea fights won by the Japanese sailor clinched the triumph.

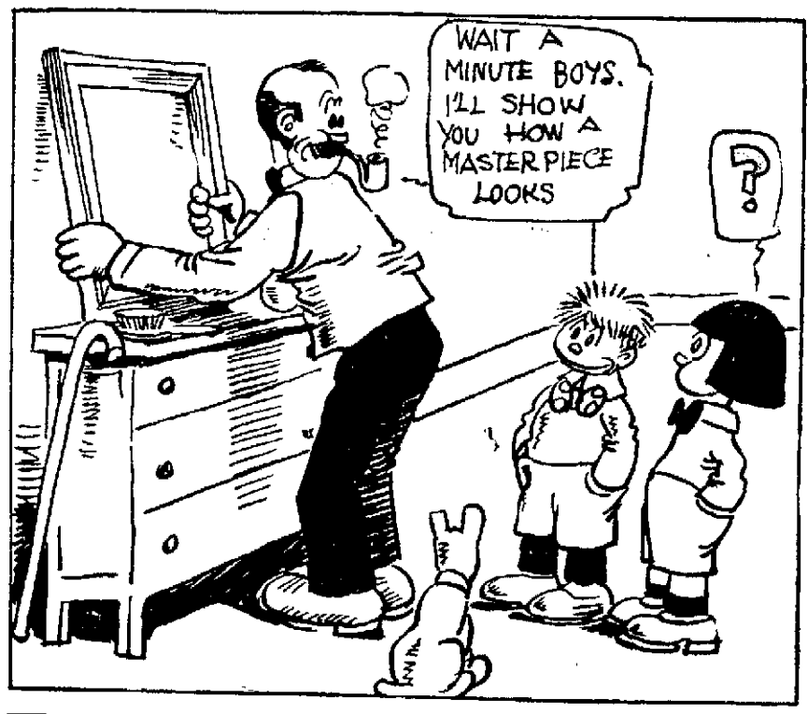
Although the Japanese soldier had a fowling piece placed in his hands as early as 1543, there were only a few, and the sword and spear were held the weapons for men. A military school was established in 1868, and from that date the fighting man of Japan took a fresh start in the art of war. In three closely following bounds from 1872 he landed in the front rank of modern soldiers.

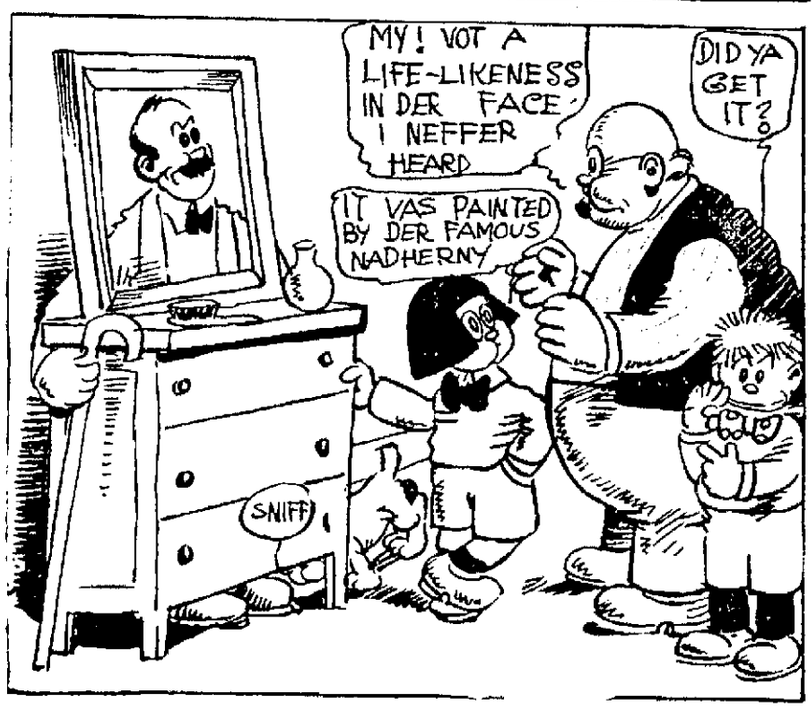
How long will he continue the most wonderful soldier? Well, he's the newest of the fighting fraternity, and consequently the least stale. He may decline presently, but are the soldiers of the rival nations likely to mount as he descends? What will be the animating impulse to bring this about? What the Japanese has done in so short a time makes it seem plausible that he can do still more. He has given a convincing earnest of high performance.

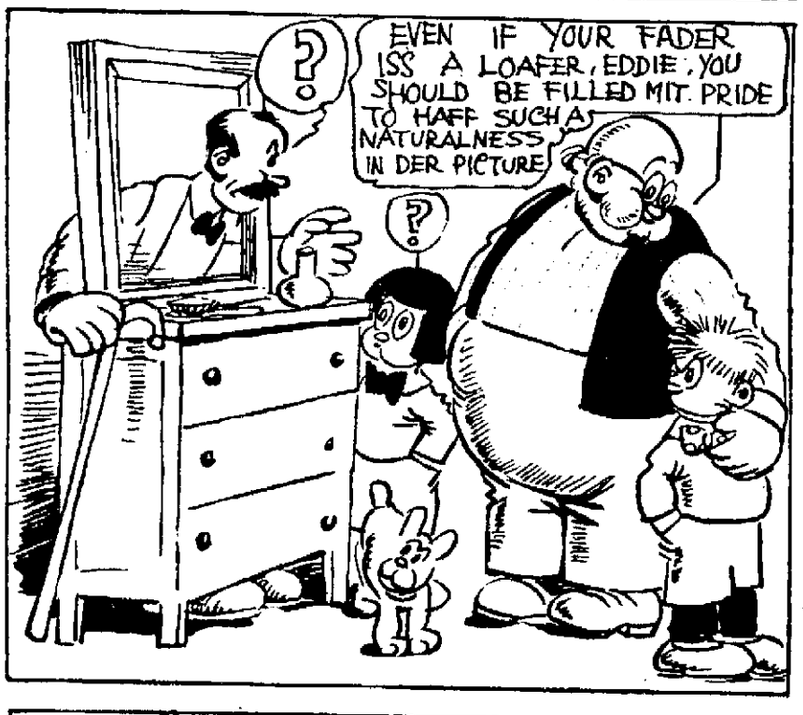
The courage and spirit of many of the nations' soldiers are traced back to remote periods. Tradition is said to be a potent impelling factor to hardy conduct in the field. Well, the Japanese has a quiver full of tradition, and when the misty realm of mythology is entered the Nippon battler can boast a militant chronology of fable unsurpassed. In the domain of the superwarrior his daring demigods are quite as mighty as the shadowy heroes of the rival nations.

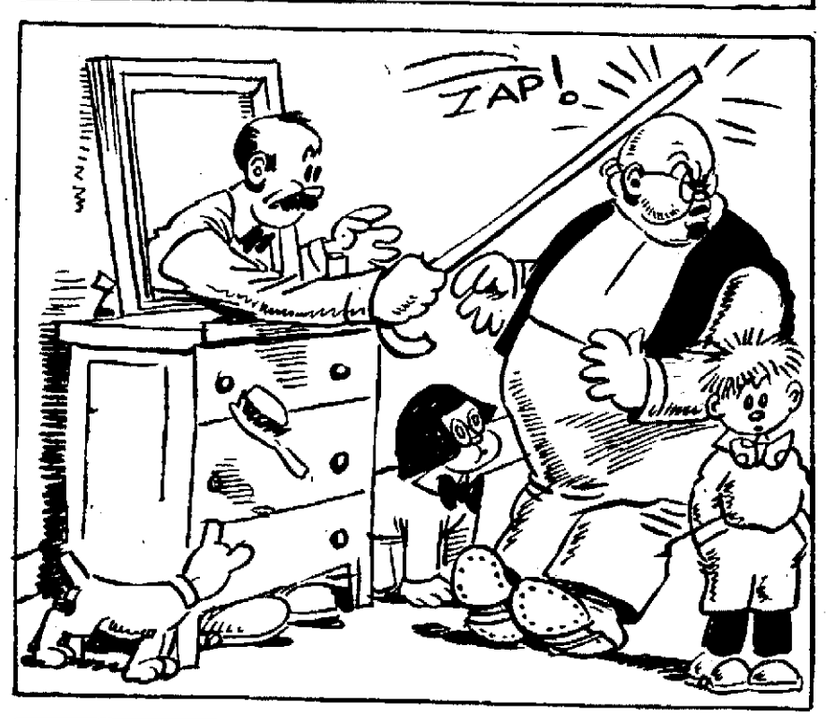
But where he stands unique among soldiers is in his keen relish for death. What are you going to do with a fighting man like the battler of Japan, who considers it a piece of rare good fortune to be killed?

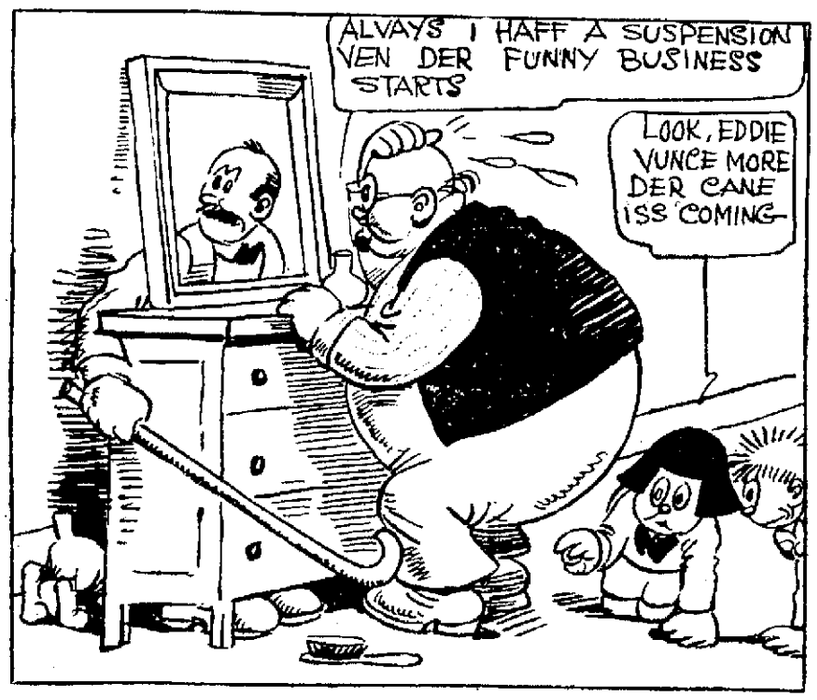


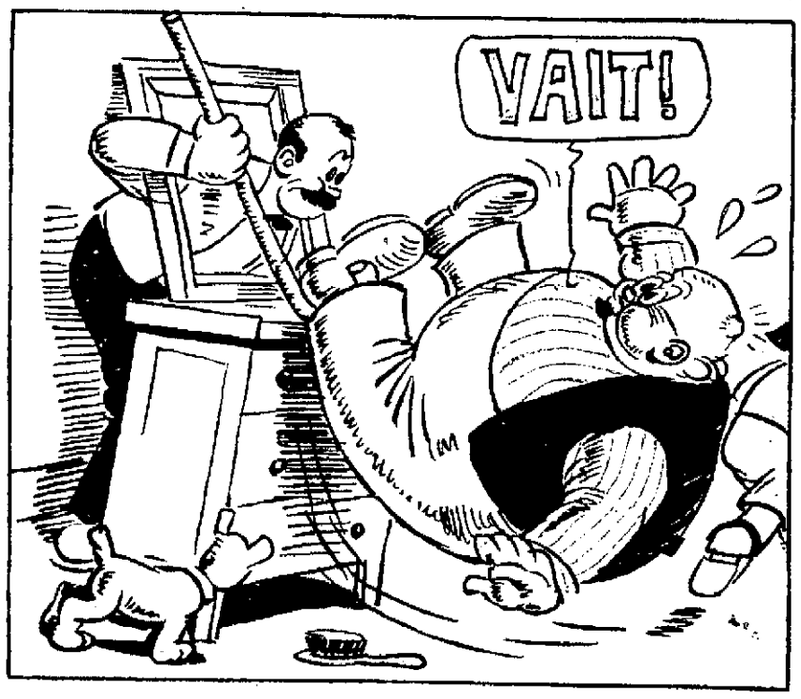


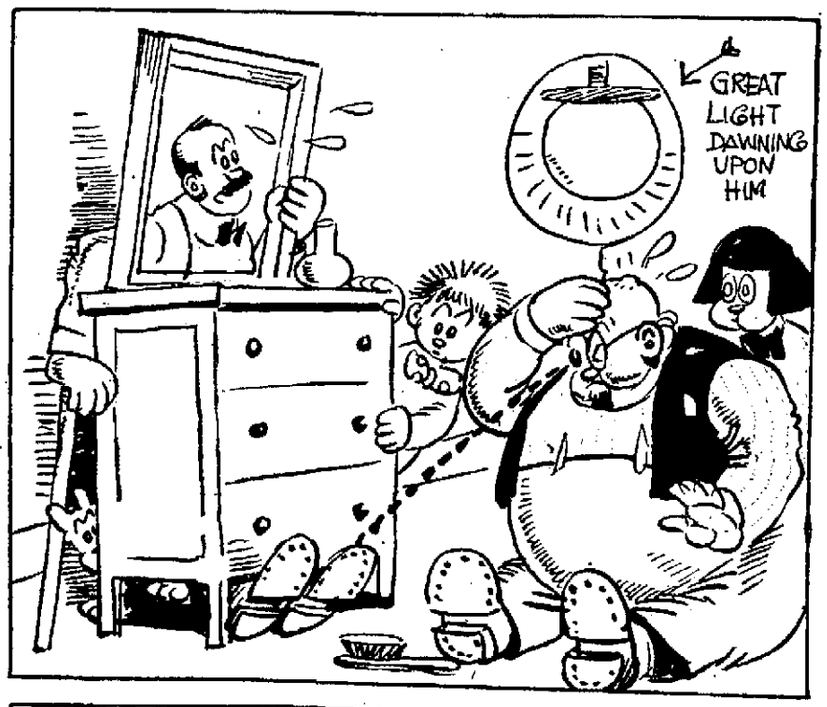




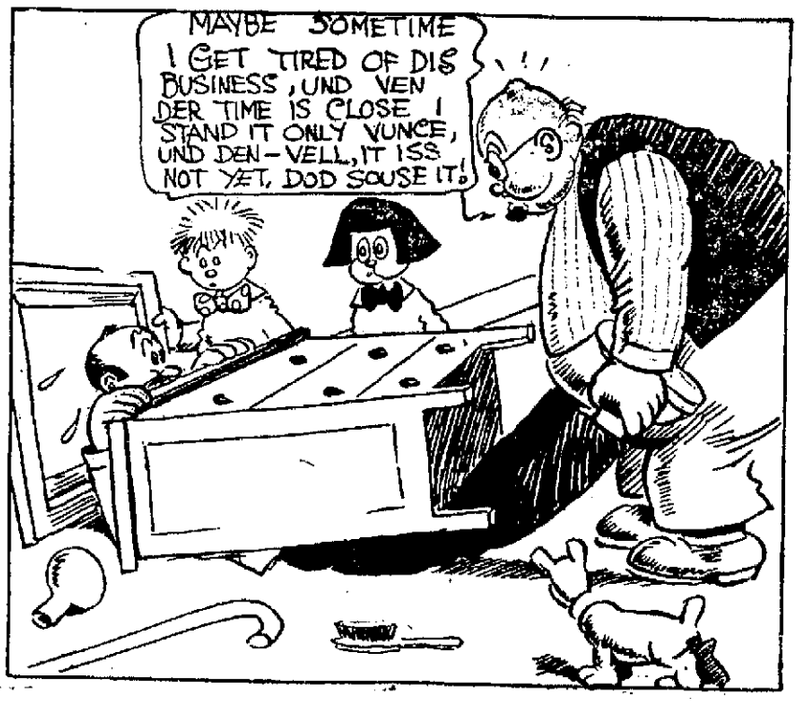








COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.
All Rights Reserved.


MAYBE SOMETIME I GET TIRED OF DIS BUSINESS, UND VEN DER TIME IS CLOSE I STAND IT ONLY VUNCE, UND DEN—VELL, IT ISS NOT YET, DOD SOUSE IT!

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got enythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy enythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished mail great circle circulation books open to scrutiny.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

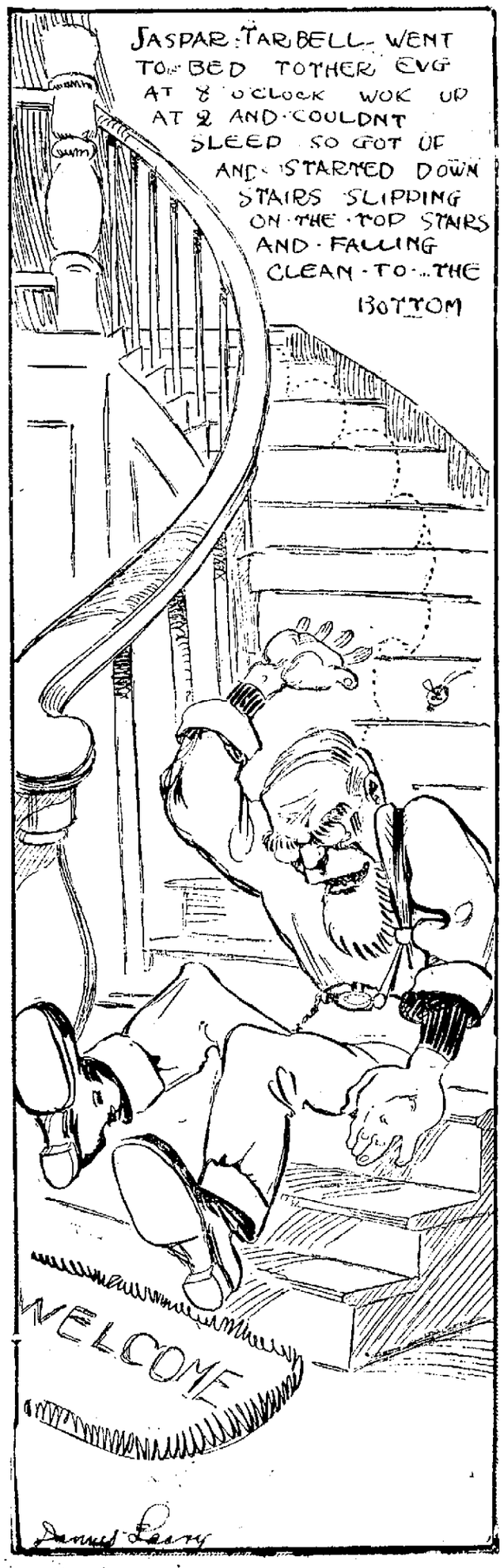
BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUS PAXIT

HOWDY NEYBUS

(Copyrighted, 1912, by W. A. Gaylord.)

WITH A YELL OF ANGWISH REV. MOORE FLIPPED THE HORNET OFFEN HIS FINGER RIGHT INTO HODS WHISKERS WHERE IT STUNG HOD TWICT BETWIXT THE FACE & EYES


JASPAR TARBELL WENT TO BED TOTHER EVG AT 8 O'CLOCK WOK UP AT 2 AND COULDNT SLEEP SO GOT UP AND STARTED DOWN STAIRS SLIPPING ON THE TOP STAIRS AND FALLING CLEAN TO THE BOTTOM
WELCOME
Danl Carey

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL ON "KINDNESS."

A littel experients whitch Rev. Saml. Moore, beloved pastor of the Bingville Church had recent has mooved us to take our eddytoriul pen in hand and set down to dash a eddytoriul on "Huming Kindness & the Result of Same," being as this is a subjeckt whitch we dont evver remember of having wrote of during our perprietership of the Boogle.

Kindness of a good thing in its place, but in our opinyun there is sich a thing as pushing it too doggoned fur. Rev. Moore has allus preached that we ort to be kind & loving to all menkind and animiles & allus love our naber as we do ourself, no matter how mutch we love ourself and that we ort to alus be ful of the milk of huming kindness being as it is better git full on that than full on rum or somethink intoxicating.

It aint been so very long ago sinst Rev. Moore preached a fine sermon on "Turning the Other Cheek" He said that if our naber come along and hit us a crack on the right cheek instid of gettin mad and jerkin off our coat and rollin up our sleeves & spittin on our hands and hittin him a belt on the nose or kickin him in the shins we ort to jest put our hands in our pockets and turn our left cheek to our naber and tell him in a soft, meek voice to go ahead and hit that cheek a wallop also as hard as he could drive.

Most of the men folks in the audience who heerd that sermon went home in deep disgust and diddent take mutch stock in it. Cy Hoskins said that if enny of his nabers for instance should step up and haul off and paste him on the right cheek that intid of turning his left cheek to be pasted likewise he would turn in and kick the pants offen his naber if he could do so. Hank Dewberry who is almost too lazy to fight no matter what is did to him said instid of turning his left cheeck to ennybody who had biffd him on the right cheek he would shut his fist and knock whoevers nose it was of the person who struck him clean around under one ear. Even Deacon Butterworth who is a stanch member of the Bingville Church said he calkilated that if ennybody slammed him on the right cheek he would hit em a crack over the head with that big hickory cane he carries. In fackt most every man who heerd Rev. Moores sermon on turning tother cheeck to be swatted was aginst doing so.

Tother afternoon during the heat of the day Rev. Moore and Hod Peters was a baskin in the sun on Hods woodpile back of Hods house where Hod was cutfin up his winter wood. Rev. Moore had drapt in on Hod on his way to the P. O. to talk to Hod about his spiritchool wellfare so Hod he laid down his axe and him and Rev. Moore set down on the woodpile and begin to talk.

As they talked away and drowsed in the sun a big black hornet witch had probably been drawd from its nest by the onushual warmth of the day come a bizzin round Hods head. Hod dont like hornets enny too well so he snatchd off his hat and give a swat at the hornet saying, "Got outen here you dingbusted inseckt!" and knockt the hornet into a pail of worter settin nearby whitch Hod drawd from the pump to drink.

"My dear brother," says Rev. Moore to Hod, "it pains me very deep to see you treat a poor innercent critter like that so crool. How mutch better it would of been if you had been kind and gentle with it instid of knockin it into that pail of worter to die a orful deth by drownding. I will now rescue it and save its life."

So saying Rev. Moore put his finger into the pail and liften the hornet outen the worter on his finger and he had no moren did so until the hornet jabbed its stinger into Rev. Moores finger moren a quarter of a inch! With a yell of angwish Rev. Moore flipped the hornet offen his finger right into Hods whiskers where it stung Hod twict be twixt the face & eyes before he could git it unsnarled and squash it under his boot.

After this occurrence Rev. Moore turned right back tords home to git a poltice on his finger instid of going on to the P. O. after his mail whilst Hod continued chopping wood with his fase swelling fast. Hod says unless hes turrible mistaken he heerd Rev. Moore when that hornet stung him say a few words under his breth whitch was not becoming to a minister of the gospil. As for Hod he broke forth into a stream of perfanity right in Rev. Moores presents and even now he swears every time he thinks of the occurrents.

The moral of this eddytoriul is that there is sitch a thing as spreading the milk of human kindness on too dadblame thick.

Country Correspondence

SLAB CITY

Jemima Peppers of Hickory Corners spent the day tother day with Mrs. Sam Hankins who she helped cut out a dress. Jemima says every time she visits Mrs. Hankins she makes her work like a dog and she wont be ketchd like that soon again.

Jaspar Tarbell went to bed tother evg at 8 oclock, woke up at 2 and couldnt sleep so got up and drest in disgust and started downstairs slipping on the top stairs and falling clean to the bottom spraining his ankel and busting his suspenders. Jasp had better of stayed in bed until daylight.

Arioch Perkins has sold 10 acres of stony land to Sam Parker. You cant raise nothink on that land Sam until you raise the stones.

Hester Jones and her husband aint getting along very well of late and there is talk of a divorce.

Jabe Homans says we be a going to have a turrible hard winter this winter coming. Jabe perdicks his perdickshion on the fackt that the bark on the trees is clost and titer than ushual.

VOX POPULI.

LANDS END

Bill Henshaw tried to open a can of canned salmon for his wife with his pen nife tother day and gashd his thumb like everythink to say nothink of dulling his nife. Bill says next time his wife wants a can of canned salmon opend she can do it herself or go without being as he dont like canned salmon very well enyhow.

Rufe Atkins purchased a new pr of boots at Hen Weathersbys store, Bingville tother day and the 1st day he wore em they rubbed a blister of his heel big as a nickel. Jabe aint wore the boots sinst and is running down Hen as a merchant.

Mrs. Amzi Smith has begin to wean her last baby whitch hollers like everythink and annoys the nabers on all sides considerable.

News items is very skeerce at Lands End this wk. In fackt they are skeerce most every wk, but speshialy skeerce this wk.

LUCIFER.

Personal Breefs

Amos Hillyer, our talented attorney, J. of the P. and Notary Publick et cettery has been cutting winter wood for some of his nabers for a wk or two at the rate of $1 per day & found. The law bizness is a little dull with Ame lately whitch is why he is urning a honest dollar chopping wood. Ame can turn his hand to most ennythink.

Miss Tabitha Jones was not observed in her accustomed place at the organ in the church choir last Sunday. Monday morning we made inquiries as to why not and learnt that Tabitha has a soft corn on the little toe of her right foot right betwixt it and the next one whitch pains her turrible when she has to work the pedals of the organ and so she staid to home. Miss Tabitha has the sympathy of the entire communitty who hopes that her soft corn will soon improve.

Gaspar Hawkins was a Bingville visitter last wk. Gasp says he aint got his corn cut as yet being as he has been so all rammed up with his other fall work. Gasp is allus behint like a cows tail.

Sossiety

Miss Sally Hoskins give a domino party at her home last Thursday evg from 6 to 9 p. m. Enos Weathersby won the most games, but some as playd with him said he cheated. After the game jokes was played on each other and funny stories told and jest before the party broke up Sally served a light collashion consisting of tea and ginger cookies.

Mrs. Lem Brown give a knitting party last Satterday afternoon in honor of Lems grandmother from Snake Bend who is visitting them & is in her 84th yr. Most of the old grannies of Bingville was present with their nitting and had a very enjoyable time.

Miss Amelia Tucker, our raining sossoiety queen is planning to give a swell soshial funckshion at her house within a couple of wks and thus start the gay soshial winter whirl of Bingville. The Bingville soshial season aint said to be started until Miss Amelia starts it offishially.

Lokal Items

Winter is approaching.

It wont be very long now until it sets in cold agin. Last summer when it was so dogmashion hot we pined for cold wether & now that we have it we dont pine for it quite so much.

We notised there was a skum of ice formed in the worter whitch we had inadvertantly left in our offis wash basin overnight tother night.

We have looked over our assetts and liabilities very keerful lately and have came to the concloonshion that unless some of our deadbeet subscribers comes to our aid soon we will be in the hands of the sheriff within a wk or two.

Abe Witherow has a sick cow on his hands. Abe aint very well hisself and he says its a turrible calamity to have two in the fambily down sick at one and the same time.

Wes Woodruff askt Sim Peters who lives two miles west what he would take for a few bushels of appels rotting on the ground in his orchard for Wesses pigs and Sim said if Wes would cart the appels away he might have em for nothink so Wes he hitched up his horse and wagon and went to Sims orchard and loaded the wagon full of appels and started on his way home but when he had most reached to top of Tecks Hill the tailboard come outen the wagon and every blamed appel in the load was scattered from the top of the hill to the bottom. Wes stopped his horse and lookt at the appels rollin for a spell then he driv on home in disgust without no appels.

This is to state that we will except first class squashes in exchange for subscriptions until further notis but in the same conneckshion we also desire to state that money would be a good eal more exceptable—you might be able to pay your detts with squashes, but we cant.

Marriages

HILLYER—WILKINS

Sammy Hillyer more familiarly known in this naberhood as "Skinny" Hillyer was united very suddint in the holy bonds of wedlock last Thursday at high noon to Miss Sally Wilkins middle darter of Abner Wilkins who lives two miles west on the co seat turnpike.

This marriage was a turrible surprise to everybuddy in this naberhood being as Sam and Sally aint been sparkin each other only five years and as a rule young folks hereabouts dont git married until they have kep company at least seven years and sometimes not at all. Be that as it may its allus the unexpeckted that happens?

The knot was tied by our beloved paster Rev. Saml Moore at the parsonage in about two minnits after whitch he warned the happy cupple they was man and wife and told them to conduck themselves according. Sam and Sally diddent take no honeymoon, but expeckt to go on a splurge to the co seat next Sunday and take dinner at the hotel there after whitch they will settle down to housekeeping in part of Sams father-in-laws house.

The Bugle extends congratulashions and trusts that Sam will soon become a subscriber for the Bugle and allus keep it paid in advance.

Births

Sadly and yet with a hopeful heart we take our pen in hand to state that within the past wk nobuddy has been horned in Bingville, neither a boy nor a girl nor even a calf or a litter of little pigs so far as we can lern.

What are we a going to do to increase the populashion of our thriving and growing town? Are we a going backward or forward we ask?

The student of history is aware we persoom that there is times when all grate nashions seems to stand still, so to speak. Thus it seems to be at present with Bingville concerning births.

But let us not be cast down in spirrit for ere another wk rolls round the Stork is expeckted to vissit at least two homes in Bingville. Although we have this informashion on good authority it is as yet too erly for us to say more about it. In fackt we persoom the less said about it at this writing the better so will say no more now but will keep you all posted next wk.

HAY THERE!

HAY! HAY!!

This is to notify whoever it concerns that **I have more hay this yr. than I can squeeze** into my barns, and I am therefore ready to sell betwixt 8 and 10 tons of hay in the stack moren I need. **This is 1st class hay** with some weeds & thissels mixt in with it. Who wants to buy this hay offen me? If you need hay **this is the time to git it cheep** of me. Hay is a awful handy thing to have on hand in winter time when other feed for stock is skeerce. **I will charge you nothing for this hay**—except what it is worth in the market, you to haul same away. If this was next winter instid of now **you'd haft to pay me more** for this hay than I ask for it at present. **Don't forget that.** For this reason **now is the time to buy.**

yours for hay,
SIM WILSON

Bingville

Got Enny Old Iron?

If you have enny old iron you don't need gether it up into a heep & then **send for me.** I will take a good look at it and will then make you a offer of whatever it is worth to me. If it ain't worth that mutch I'll tell you. **You don't need to be afeard** of me decceving you.

Maybe you wonder what I do with old iron and how I can afford to pay anythink a tall for it. **I'll tell you about that.** I buy up all the old iron I can buy up as cheep as I can get it for until I have a load of same, then I take it to the co. seat and sell it as **high priced as possibil,** then I put the profits in my pocket & say no more about it. **Old iron ain't worth nothink** to you—it's only a noosants around the place. Turn it into money. See me if you have enny old iron to sell.

BILL HEPBURN

Plain and *Fancy* Blacksmith

Bingville.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

Speak Slow and Low

One of the most successful commanders ever connected with the American merchant marine, who had had a wide experience in many waters, as well as of many years, often said: "Carelessness is the cause of all the shipwrecks and accidents on the ocean."

That some one has failed to "speak slow and low" would probably be found to be the cause of a large majority of the quarrels in the world. That difficulty which grew into a lawsuit, costing thousands of dollars, would have been prevented if either of the contending parties, especially the one most aggrieved, had so in patience possessed his or her soul as to speak slowly and in gentle tones. Another trouble which resulted in bloodshed would have left those involved resting under the blessing promised to "the peacemakers," instead of the curse on the murderer, if some one had learned to "speak slow and low."

We could give many cases in point illustrative of this subject, which are among either our experiences or our observations, some of them thrilling ones. Among them is the following:

A young German professor of languages and mathematics, who had been an officer in the Prussian and also in the American army, had been thrown out of employment for political reasons. There was nothing against his ability, character or faithfulness. By acting as security for another, he had lost his slender accumulation of money. Chiefly because he or his wife had not practiced speaking "slow and low," in times when there was danger of misunderstandings, the troubles above recited, together with meddlesomeness on the part of others, had resulted in their separation. Their babe was in a public nursery, and neither father nor mother had means to care for it; and as he sat beside us in our office, he told us he had been compelled to fast the last two days. He further told up plainly that he had decided to get out of it all by committing suicide. He said it very quietly, but there was a look in his eye that showed he was thoroughly in earnest.

Rationalistic principles, of which his mind was full, prevented the highest reasons we could present from being effective, but after accepting our invitation to dinner, he returned in better spirits. He then opened his heart in relation to his early history. His father had been a prominent Protestant clergyman in Germany, as likewise four of his maternal uncles, one of the latter a missionary to South America. He also read us a portion of a letter recently received from his widowed mother living in Pomerania, near the shores of the Baltic. The letter showed him to be the son of a Christian lady of a high order of mind and culture.

We induced him to write a kind note to his wife, inviting an interview there the next day. She accepted the invitation, but unwisely added terms of reproach for their trouble, which decided him not to meet her. We succeeded in overruling the decision, and that eventide had the pleasure of giving up our place of business to them for a conference alone, with the earnest injunction aside to him that "no matter what she said, he should 'speak slow, and speak low.'"

We allowed the half hour promised them to treble; and when we returned they were seated close to each other. They were speaking in the language of la belle France, her native tongue, and we could not understand a word they said; but the tones were such as those to which the angels love to listen, and the looks on their faces such as spoke of the happiness found only in the bowers of the Prince of Peace.

The following day we received a letter from him, saying: "I am saved. I am reconciled to my wife. God bless you."

He and she had learned to speak "slow and low" learned to use one of the keys to the treasures of "peace on earth, good will to men."

"A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger."—Presbyterian Journal.

The Search

A man had a never-failing spring in his grounds, the water from which he brought through pipes to his house. There it was used for drinking, cooking, washing, and all domestic purposes. After a time, however, the family became aware that, from some cause, the water was tainted. They were loth to acknowledge this, but it was so evident that all their wishes to be contrary could not deceive them.

The first thing the man did was to go to the spring and examine it. No water could look purer. He dipped a cupful from the surface, and drank it without detecting any unpleasant taste. What was next to be done? He had heard of a filter for sale at the village store. It would cost several dollars but the doctor's bill might come to a great deal more. There was no help for it; the filter was brought and placed where every drop from the spring passed through it before being used at the house. Reluctant indeed were the man and his family, after such an expense, still to recognize, without being able to detect the cause of, the impurity.

But one course was left, and that was to take up and examine every foot of pipe through which the water ran. This required a whole day's labor. Nevertheless, it was done. No dead toads or frogs were found in it, so it was carefully cleaned and laid back in its place. The water was turned on again, and, although there was in reality no reason to look for an improvement, the family felt disappointed when it became evident after all this additional trouble, that the disagreeable taste remained.

The man sat silent all the evening after his hard day's work, discouraged, but still trying to devise some means of prosecuting his search. The next morning he rose up bright and early, and without saying a word to any one put his long post-spade over his shoulder and walked out to the spring. There, beginning a little way back from its edge, he began to dig. Finding nothing but good top-soil, with clay underneath, he pursued his labors until he had gone almost the whole way around it. Then he came suddenly upon a dark spot in the earth. He dug into it still deeper; the odor that arose from it revealed its nature; it was a mass of decay. He uncovered it to the spring's side, and found that it cropped out there at the very spot where his pipe opened into the water. At last the cause of all his trouble was revealed.

It was no small task to dam back the rising tide, so that the foul matter could be removed and replaced with pure earth. But, now that he could see where to direct his efforts, this was a simple matter, requiring only persevering labor, which was willingly bestowed; and so in due time the work was well and throughly done and the object attained. And the man and his family continued ever afterward to enjoy the pure water of the spring.

As long as we allow the source to remain impure, we will try in vain to purify that which issues from it.—New Lights on Old Paths—By Charles Foster

The Sentinel's Healthograms

For a burn that has not blistered or destroyed the skin, apply a thin paste made with water and cooking soda, starch or flour. Or any substances like vaseline either carbolized or plain, sweet or castor oil, fresh lard or cream. Equal parts of linseed oil and lime water called "carron oil" is excellent. Any one of the above may be smeared all over the burned area, also over the inner surface of a cloth dressing, which should be covered with oiled silk or paraffine paper and bandaged in place.

* * *

Don't get "run down" or "played out." If tired, rest.
Don't live in foul air.
Don't drink impure water.
Don't buy dirty milk.
Don't use stale milk.
Don't eat food badly cooked.
Don't kiss dirty children.
Don't touch dirty money.
Don't fail to wash your hands often.
Don't rub your eyes with dirty fingers.
Don't try to "keep up and about" if you feel sick. Go to bed and rest.

* * *

Worrying is a bad mental habit. There is only one cure and that is training oneself into good mental habits. To do this, persistence and patience are all needed. A week or a month is not likely to suffice. Keep at it just as you would to train a vine to grow up instead of down.

* * *

All the deaths that result from fevers are but as a drop in the ocean compared to the deaths caused by bad air.

There is dirty air just as much as there are dirty clothes and dirty water.

Doctors all over the world have come to consider fresh air as a remedy for many kinds of disease, especially for lung troubles. It is not now considered necessary to go away from home to be cured of consumption.

In the heart of a city, clean, fresh air from open windows may effect a cure, with suitable food.

* * *

What is good for one person does not necessarily help another, but one tonic that helps every one is fresh air, and most of our ills will disappear if we would form the habit of breathing it at work, at play and especially at night.

The best restorative of exhausted nerve force is sleep—sound, dreamless sleep. We do not know why it is so beneficial. We only know that it is. Therefore we should conform carefully to the conditions that produce this restful sleep. This means that the first approach of sleeplessness must be attended to—but it is not remedied by narcotics or stimulants.

ABOUT A BOY.

We all love him, and long for him to grow up to be a man the whole world will love.

That is why we wish he might remember two or three things. One of these is that the world needs good, clean men. Not men with clean faces and hands, merely; but clean all through—heart, mind and soul.

That is the reason why we wish he never would get the idea into his head that it makes a boy more manly to go around with a pipe or cigarette in his mouth. A roll of tobacco, with fire at one end of it and a boy at the other, never yet made much of a man. It takes more than that, says the Farm Journal.

It is because we love him so that we want him to be as honest as the day is long. A man who looks you in the eye and never cheats himself nor anybody else is a man, whether he has a cent in his pocket or not.

And we want our boy to master all there is to be mastered around the farm and everywhere else, so far as may be right and true and helpful. He needs to know about horses, cows, colts, calves, hens, sheep and all the other farm friends, and how to care for them.

We are anxious, too, that he should learn to use the farm machinery to the best possible advantage.

But there is another machine we should like him to know so well that he will take care of it, no matter what may come—and that is his own body. If that gets broken down it is not very easy to mend it.

DEBT TO GOOD MOTHERS.

"Ian Maclaren" said it would bankrupt a man to attempt to repay the love of a good mother. "Success" calculates that the Presidents of the United States owe more to their mothers than to their fathers. Only eleven of the Presidents were in easy circumstances, and of the remainder who struggled with adverse circumstances, Jackson and Lincoln had mothers to whom it was well worth the labor of this great country to erect monuments.—Christain Endeavor World.

SUPPLY GREATER THAN DEMAND.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, D. C., shows that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there was a decrease of over $1,000,000 in taxes on spiritous liquors. A further significant fact is the action of the Kentucky Distillers' association, agreeing to cut the production of liquor in that state this year 50 per cent. It is stated that distillers in other states will do likewise, the reason being that the supply on hand in the private warehouses far exceeds the demand. Yet the liquor people would have us believe that the "prohibition wave" has brought about "increased consumption."

FRANKNESS.

Be frank with the world. Frankness is the child of honesty and courage. Say just what you mean to do on every occasion, and take it for granted that you mean to do just what is right. If a friend asks you a favor you should grant it, if it is reasonable; if it is not, tell him plainy why you can not. You will wrong him and wrong yourself by equivocation of any kind. Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or keep one; the man who requires you to do so is dearly purchased, and at a sacrifice. Deal kindly and firmly with all men, and you will find it the policy which wears the best. Above all, do not appear to others what you are not. If you have any fault to find with any one, tell him, not others, of what you complain. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of undertaking to do one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. We should live, act and speak out of doors, as the phrase is, and say and do what we are willing should be known and read by all men. It is not only best as a matter of principle, but as a matter of policy.

The Revival We Need

(By J. Wilbur Chapman.)

We want a revival that will save the youth "while the evil days come not." The age calls for revivals of Bible study, not exegetical, not critical, but devotional and practical. "Ye err," said Christ to the Pharisees, "not knowing the Scriptures nor the power of God." How much error and evil are the results of ignorance of God's words and will! The Bible is the "only infallible rule of faith and practice." Here we find divine authority for doctrine and duty. In God's word is the fountain of truth and righteousness. To that source must our age return to cleanse the stream of thought and life from the corrupting forces of today. Both the creed and deeds of time need readjustment. No splitting hairs over non-essential doctrines now. No sectarian divisions more about the infinitesimally little. But a revival we need that will sing into the heart and mind of our times the great fundamental, indisputable, eternal doctrines concerning sin and salvation, man and God, the life that now is and the life that is to come.

First and last the revival of today must be a revival. It must teach the individual, domestic, social, commercial, political life. It must make men honest with their fellow men and God. It must make men keep their word and pay their debts, and love their families, and perform their duties sincerely, conscientiously, faithfully. It must bring out the best there is in manhood, womanhood, childhood. It must hold before all high ideals, and spur them on to their realization. It must inspire all with strong convictions and the courage of them. Its purifying power must be felt in parlor and kitchen, office and factory, store and shop, school and exchange—everywhere. Young and old, rich and poor, high and low, must yield to the authority of the Golden Rule of Christian conduct, whose universal sway shall usher in the Golden Rule of Christly character.

If a farmer were to occupy all his time in sowing the seed and make no provision for the gathering of a harvest which he would have a right to expect, we should think him bereft of all reason. There are certain laws governing the sowing of seed, the watching for growth and development and the reaping of the harvest. It is likewise true that there are certain well defined laws concerning the use of God's word in teaching and preaching. It is the good seed, indeed, and the heart of a child has always been found to be particularly good ground upon which it may fall. If, therefore, there are few conversions and the harvest in the Sunday school is not gathered, the responsibility for failure can not be with the Lord of the harvest, but must be with those who are supposed to be laborers in his harvest field. I can find no reason in God's word why there should not be a constant ingathering of the children and young people into the kingdom of heaven, why there may not be frequent harvest seasons and oft repeated decision days.

A TEETOTAL WAR

When Sir Alfred Mond arose in the house of commons and urged that the public houses be curtailed in their selling hours during the present war crisis he expressed the widespread and deep sentiment now prevailing in England. The prospect of unemployment and lack of food looms ahead. Dissatisfied glances are being cast upon the drink shops of the country and men are questioning as never before their social and economic value. The feeling is now expressed that they represent national and individual waste.

Earl Kitchener has asked that British troops abstain absolutely during the war; the sale of absinthe in Paris has been suppressed as a military measure; the czar only recently took drastic steps to eliminate the use of liquor in the Russian army; and travellers from Germany who managed to get clear at the last moment assert that the public houses were apparently closed all over the country.

The sentiment against drink selling which has penetrated all classes has been much strengthened by the scenes attending the gathering of the reservists for military service.

THE ATHEIST'S ASTONISHMENT

An atheist being asked by a professor of Christianity how he could quiet his own conscience in so desperate a state, replied: "As much am I astonished as yourself that, believing the Christian religion to be true, you can quiet your conscience in living so much like the world. Did I believe what you profess, I should think no care, no diligence, no zeal enough." Alas! that there should still by Christians be so much cause given for the astonishment of atheists!

ALCHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Alcholism is making alarming progress in France. In a recent issue of "La Revue," M. Rosenthal goes so far as to say that France will cease to exist in a generation or two if it continues to alcoholize itself at the present rate. Militarism and alcoholism are the "supreme destroyers of the race," and France is reeling beneath the burden of both. There are now 480,000 saloons in France, or one for every wenty-two adult males, and the average consumption of alcohol has reached the average of four litres per annum for each man, woman and child. France is now in the very first rank of alcohol-consuming nations. Alcohol every year costs France more lives than were lost by all the five nations that were concerned in the Balkan war. In view of such facts as these there is growing up a powerful agitation in France for drastic legislation for the restriction of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

A WORKMAN'S VIEW.

The wage-earning class is the life of the liquor traffic, and liquor is the death of the wage-earner. The saloon obtains from the workers its greatest revenue, and among this class its victims are most numerous, its effects most destructive, its ruin the greatest. With liquor unobtainable, the wage-earner's self-efficiency will be increased, his mentality will be clearer, his moral standards higher, his physical powers augmented, his manhood awakened, his ambition fired, his home more nearly ideal, his children better fed, better clothed and better educated, his life longer and more useful. To abolish the liquor traffic is to remove one of the greatest obstructions to the laborer's social and industrial progress.

Trials of Your Faith.

Every believer in Jesus shall have his faith sorely tried. Sometimes the trial will come in the shape of unmasked opposition, and at other times in the form of pretentious friendship. But the true follower of Jesus will spurn the one as much as the other. He can neither be driven by persecution nor coaxed by flattery from his position. He knows whom he has believed, and he is prepared to sacrifice everything, even to life itself, for the sake of Jesus. His faith is not built on human tradition, which is liable to shift like moving sand beneath him, but it is built on the word of Him who cannot lie, and it is as immovable as the Rock of Ages on which he is resting. But why must your faith be tried? "That it might be found unto praise, and honor, and glory, at the appearing of Jesus Christ." Cheer up, tried ones, for your deliverance is near. You get blame, and dishonor, and shame, now; but soon these will be awarded to your enemies, and praise, and honor, and glory to you. Even now, during this time of trial and heaviness, you can greatly rejoice in view of salvation ready to be revealed—Unknown.

KEEP THE TEETH IN HEALTH.

The editor of Oral Hygiene, a most valuable journal devoted to hygiene of the mouth, quotes a recent good health article on dental hygiene and adds these valuable suggestions: "Bad teeth are an effect as well as a cause. They are a result of lowered vitality and indicate that the body health is not up to the standard. On this account, diligent attention should be given to the general health. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation and other disturbances of the digestive tract are a prolific source of dental ill-health, and hence those measures of diet advocated from month to month in Good Health must be rigidly applied, paying special attention to the question of constipation and other conditions which encourage the growth in the colon of malevolent bacteria.

"Exercise is also important. Walking, horseback riding, tennis (in cases where tennis is not too strenuous), golf—these and all other outdoor pursuits are most beneficial forms of exercise.—Good Health.

EVERLASTING LIGHT.

Man is God's reflector. Paul said, "For me to live is Christ." Since the light of His presence has shined upon the earth, humanity has never been in darkness from the God side.

Only as men fail to keep themselves in condition of heart-life so that God may shine through them, is the Light of the World dimmed.

Once burning upon our earth, it shall continue to glow till earth has receded and heaven has opened a day which will have no evening twilight.

NO MAP OF THE FUTURE.

There is no map of the future through which our way must lie, no revelation of the deserts or the swollen streams, the sunny heights or dangerous passes that await our feet. We are only offered an unfailing Guide who knows every step of the way, and who promises to lead us safely and bring us to the land of our desire if we will but accept and follow him.—Forward.

Shun Cigarettes, Says Rodeheaver to Boy Students

"Shun the cigarettes as you would a rattlesnake coiled in your path." Those were the words of H. A. Rodeheaver, Sunday's chorister, speaking to boys only in the auditorium of the West Denver High school.

"Fellows, I don't come as a preacher, a teacher or a disciplinarian. I'm just a plain boy, like the rest of you. A little bit older, that's all."

And then for twenty-five minutes "Rody" gave a rapid fire recital of facts and statistics pertaining chiefly to cigarettes.

Among other things calculated to hold the boys' attention he said: "Students entering Yale who smoke average fifteen months older than non-smokers. Their lung capacity is approximately five cubic inches less, whereas the abstainer is one-third of an inch taller than his classmate who smokes.

"A noted physician injected half the poison obtained from one cigarette into the veins of a frog. In a few minutes it was dead. The poison from an entire cigarette is sufficient to produce death in fifteen minutes if injected into the vascular system of a cat, according to the same authority."

Rodeheaver closed his talk with this illustration: "This empty can represents a boy's life. These links are injurious habits. Drop one link into the can and there's not much difference. Drop them in one by one until the can contains a dozen. Even yet there is no perceptible change. But let them remain awhile (here the speaker shook the can and, reaching in, drew out a heavy chain) and you have a chain of habits strong enough to bind you hand and foot."

The longer you read the Bible the more you will like it; it will grow sweeter; and the more you get into the spirit of it, the more you will get into the spirit of Christ.—Romaine.

WHY THE GREAT COMMISSION WAS GIVEN.

Mrs. Taylor, in "Pastor Hsi," tells the following incident:

The cherished daughter of one of China's scholars lay stricken with the fever. Nothing could save the daughter and the heart-broken man knelt by her side in silence as she rapidly drifted out "upon the unknown sea that rolls round the world."

"Father," said the dying girl, "father, where am I going? What lies before me in the darkness? O father, I am frightened. Help me, help me!"

"My little girl," groaned the stricken man. "I cannot tell. There are other lives beyond, though the body decays in the grave—but—"

"O father, are they happy lives? Or shall I suffer there? Can you not give me hope? What do your books say? Tell me! Tell me! Tell me!"

But he knew nothing. Not even his love for his dying child could pierce the impenetrable pall shrouding so much mystery and terror. And in the darkness the slender fingers tightened upon the father's hand until they grew cold in death.

WILL THE OLD BOOK STAND?

"When the great cantilever bridge was thrown over the Niagara gorge about twenty years ago, before a passenger train was permitted to cross over, seventeen flat cars loaded with iron were carried from shore to shore. A few days later as I stood upon it and looked away down to the angry tumult of waters I began to lose confidence in the strength of the bridge and thought of safety on the shore. For lack of faith, I was about to play the fool, but when I recalled the fact that three days before it had borne up the weight of a thousand tons of iron, I was assured it was strong enough to carry me."

The Bible has stood the test. Thousands upon thousands have witnessed to its mighty truths. It has never failed a single man who built upon the secure foundation of Israel's God.

The Crippled Lamb

Rev. E. P. Hammond, in the New York Observer, tells of a little crippled boy, ten years old, who could only use one of his legs, and whose mother used to amuse him by reading to him the twenty-third Psalm, and what Jesus said about it in John's Gospel. She told him about the sheepfold, where the shepherd carried the lambs to keep them from freezing winter nights, and to keep them from the danger of dogs and wolves. Then he asked his mother, "Where was Jesus' sheepfold?" She told him the church, and who were Jesus' lambs, and how, standing at the door, he said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not." Then she told him the story about Jesus and Peter at the Sea of Galilee, and how Jesus said to Peter, "Feed my lambs."

Then said he: "Ma, why can I not go into the church, Christ's sheepfold? I am sick and crippled, surely he wants me, and you said he cared most for the sick and weak."

"Oh," she said, "my son, you are too young yet; when you get to be fifteen you shall go to communion." He felt disappointed, and said:

"Ma, why did you tell me about this when I am too young, and make me love Jesus so much that I want to be one of his lambs in his sheepfold, and then tell me I can't?" So at night he asked his father about it, and told him all about what his mother had been telling him. His father said:

"It is all right my son. Wait six months and see if you can be a better boy, and live up to your profession."

On the next Sunday afternoon his father was hauling him out in his little wagon to refresh him, for he looked unusually pale and pensive, and in the field they saw a flock of sheep, which ran away in fright, leaving a little lamb white as snow bleating most piteously and struggling to get after its mother, but unable to walk. The father pulled up the wagon by it, so they could see what ailed it, and taking it up, they found that one of its legs had been broken, the sight of which greatly affected the cripple. He wept when he looked at it, and when his father asked him why he was troubled, he said:

"Oh, the poor little lamb is just like me—it can't go and play with other lambs. Its mother leaves it, and it can't go after her; and she can't put it in the fold where it will be warm and safe, and it can't go itself."

The father's heart was touched, but still he did not see the trouble in the little heart, so he said:

"You sit here, and I will go and carry the lamb to its mother; and if she won't let me come to her, I will put it carefully in the fold where she can find it."

The little cripple looking upon his father with his large eyes lustrous with tears, said: "No, father, no; let's leave it, wait six months, and see if it lives or not, and if it is not a cripple then, we can put it with its mother in the fold."

The stupid father at last got his eyes open, and his heart too, and replied: "I will put the lamb with its mother in the fold, where it ought to be, and you may join the church, too, if you wish."

The little fellow did not join the church on earth, for in a few days he was taken sick, and after a few hours' suffering, in which he was out of his mind, he came to consciousness, called his parents, and recalled the last Sabbath's ride and the crippled lamb, and said:

"Papa, you carried it to its mother in the fold; that was kind, papa, and now Jesus has come to take your poor crippled lamb to his fold."

ARTISTS' CONCEPTION OF ARMED CONFLICT

WAR IN ART

(1)

DEFENDING A BRIDGE.
By Berne-Bellecour.

French Infantry Contesting the Passage Over a Bridge.

Courtesy of Maison Ad. Braun & Cie. (Braun & Co. Successors), New York, Paris and London.

(2)

THE RECALL.
By H. Chartier.

Wounded Chargers Picking Themselves Up from the Battlefield and Rejoining the Colors at the Sound of the Trumpet Blowing the Recall.

Copyright, 1914, by Braun & Co.

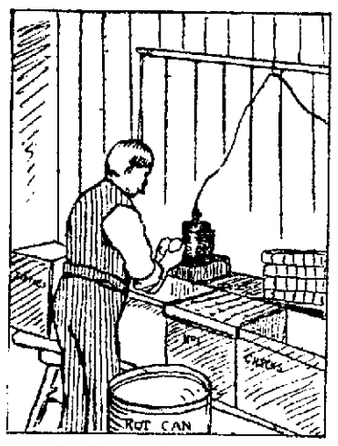
NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

Candling Eggs

Every Year There is a Loss of Millions of Dollars in Bad Eggs, the Direct Result of Haphazard Methods of Production, Marketing and Shipping.

By M. HASTINGS.

Eggs are among the most difficult of food products to grade. This is because each egg must be considered separately, and because the actual substance of an egg can not be examined without destroying the egg.



Candling and sorting eggs.

From external appearance, eggs can be selected for size, color, cleanliness of shell, and freedom from cracks. This is the common method of grading in early spring when the eggs are uniformly of good quality. Later in the season the egg candle is used. While any kind of a light may be used, a 16-candle-power electric lamp is the most desirable. The light is inclosed in a box or tin cylinder, in which are made openings about the size of a half dollar. The room being darkened, the candler holds the egg to the light, large end upward, and gives it a quick turn in order to view all sides and to cause the contents to whirl within the shell. To an expert this process reveals the actual condition of the egg to an extent that the novice can hardly realize.

Eggs are graded and sorted according to the following qualities:

Fresh egg—An egg to be accepted as a first, must be newly laid, clean, of normal size, of even color, have a strong, smooth shell, and be free from cracks.

The term "checks" applies to eggs which are cracked but not leaking.

Leakers—Is a name applied to eggs which have lost a part of their contents.

Seconds—Are eggs which have deteriorated to a sufficient extent as to be rejected as firsts. They are, however, of a high enough quality to be used for human consumption. Seconds include heated, shrunken, small, dirty, watery, badly misshapen, and eggs containing some slight forms of foreign matter.

Spots—Are eggs in which bacteria or mold has developed locally and caused the formation of a lumpy adhesion on the inside of the shell.

Blood rings—Eggs in which the embryo has developed to a sufficient extent so that it is quickly recognized when held before the candle, are included in this class.

Rots—This is the name applied to eggs which are absolutely unfit for food. The black, white and spot rot are included in this class of eggs.

Curing Meat

When meat is cooled, rub each piece with salt and allow it to drain overnight. Then pack it in a barrel with the hams and shoulders in the bottom, using the strips of bacon to fill in between or to put on top. Weigh out for each 100 pounds of meat 8 pounds of salt, 2 pounds of brown sugar, and 2 ounces of saltpeter. Dissolve all in 4 gallons of water, and cover the meat with the brine. For summer use it will be safest to boil the brine before using. In that case it should be thoroughly cooled before it is used. For winter curing it is not necessary to boil the brine. Bacon strips should remain in this brine four to six weeks; hams six to eight weeks. This is a standard recipe and has given the best of satisfaction. Hams and bacon cured in the spring will keep right through the summer after they are smoked. The meat will be sweet and palatable if it is properly smoked, and the flavor will be good.

Meat that is to be smoked should be removed from the brine a day before being put into the smokehouse. If it has been cured in a strong brine, it will be best to soak the pieces in cold water over night, to prevent a crust of salt from forming on the outside when it is drained. The pieces should then be hung up to drain; then hung in the smokehouse. All meat should be suspended below the ventilators, and should hang so that no two pieces come in contact, as this would prevent uniform smoking.

The smokehouse should be eight or ten feet high and of a size suited to the amount of meat likely to be smoked. Ample ventilation should be provided to carry off the warm air, in order to prevent over-heating the meat. Small openings under the eaves, or a chimney in the roof, will be sufficient, if so arranged as to be easily controlled.

A fire-pot outside of the house proper, with a flue through which the smoke may be conducted to the meat chamber, gives the best conditions for smoking. When this cannot well be arranged, a fire may be built on the floor of the house. The construction should be such as to allow the smoke to pass up freely over the meat and out of the house.

Brick or stone houses are best, though the first cost is greater than if they are built of lumber. Large dry-goods boxes, and even barrels, may be made to serve as smokehouses where only small amounts of meat are to be smoked. The care of the meat in such substitutes is so much more difficult, and the results so much less satisfactory, that a permanent place should be provided, if possible.—Andrew Ross.

All growing turkeys should have as much grain as they will eat twice a day. The more they are induced to eat night and morning the faster they will grow. Even though they range all day over the fields they should have this plentiful supply of food.

Most of the diseases of the feet with poultry are caused by having the roosts so high that the fowls are obliged to jump down some distance.

In Debt to the Indian

The American Indian, to whom the white man owes his yellow corn, has now added another valuable item to the food supply. Investigators from the University of Arizonia have discovered that the Tepary bean, which has long been cultivated by the Pima and Papago Indians, gives wonderful results as a dry-farming crop. It will yield, it is said, from 700 to 2,000 pounds to the acre, and in food value it equals any known article of commerce.

In the semi-arid soil of the reservations, the Indians for generations, by a system of rude canals, have raised these beans on large tracts of land. The investigators also found varieties of pumpkins, corn and squashes that have survived the ancient Pueblos, the race under whose husbandry they originated, on lands where it has been thought that such products could not be grown; but the most valuable were the beans.

The Indians say that long ago their fathers found them growing wild in the mountains farther south. Centuries of cultivation has developed types of the vegetable well suited to extremes of heat and drought. Forty-seven varieties have been developed from the samples which the university explorers brought back from the Indians.

Kindness Necessary to the Dairy Herd

Success in any undertaking rests upon a few simple propositions. They run pretty much as follows:

A knowledge of the machine, an appreciation of the details, ability to direct the energies and forces and ability to dispose of the product.

Milk production, beyond natural conditions belongs to the nervous temperament.

When the possibility of adding to the normal meat-making powers was assured the first step taken was the fixing of type in accord with functions.

Here was the initiatory step—here the first crude recognition of distinct temperaments and their purposes and out of this have come the breeds and their abnormal development.

Man, all the while, has been the dominating and controlling factor.

Today the extremes of milk and beef type are before us. The cold selfish on the one hand, storing every ounce to its own purposes, the making of growth and fat, and the warm, sympathetic, unselfish, highly nervous organism striving to spend itself for the direct benefit of others.

Six thousands pounds of milk yearly makes the minimum limit of individual self-support.

Eight thousand to 12,000 pounds mark the range of possible profitable production, the limit being an unknown factor.

For this great production there must be the dairy type; the loosely constructed, nervous organism, the large barrel, the wide loins, large udder, great flow of blood and more than all, the certainty of intelligence.

Milk, and especially the butter fat, are the direct products of nerve force and to be invited through intelligent contact.

The cow and her owner must be friends. Kindness and sympathy must dominate every step.

Begin the education of the future cow by educating the dam.

Take the calf in hand at once upon birth and allow no fat to get a foothold and divert the dairy tendencies. Grow with sole reference to future services.

Begin early to handle and train and never play with the calves. Allow no caretaker to have charge unless he is in full sympathy with your purposes and has a large appreciation of the problem.

The channel of nerve force must be untrammeled and the seat of nerve force, the brain, undisturbed and under control, if the largest yield is to be forthcoming.

Dealing with the functions so abnormally developed and yet to be intensified, all conditions possible to affect the production should be taken into account.

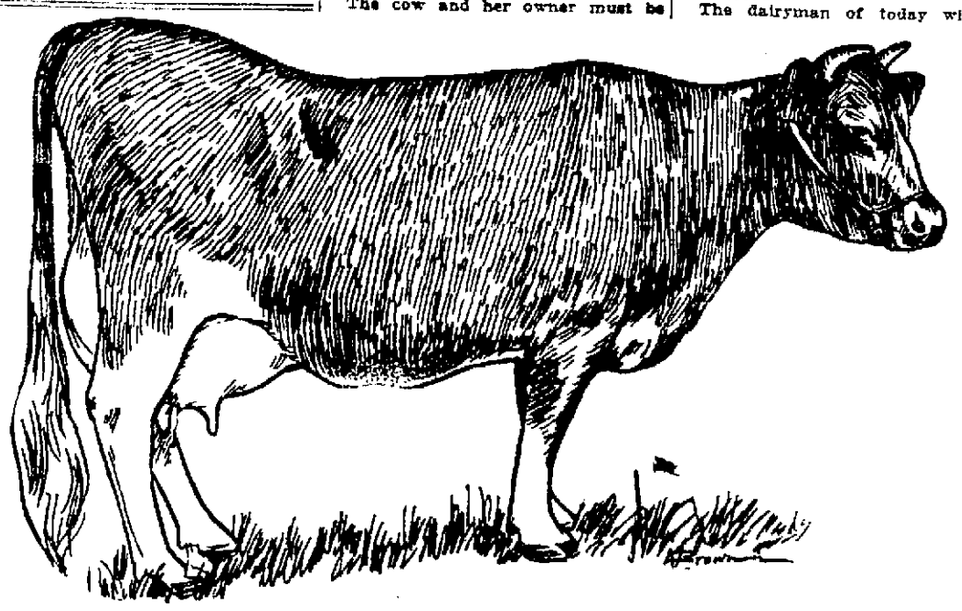
The dairyman of today will fail tomorrow unless he feels growing within him a spirit of reverence for his dairy cows.

Leaning for his support on these material functions and seeking all the while to increase the same, he should never forget that it is out of intelligence and unselfishness of his animals that he is being enriched.

So, every instinct of humanity should prompt recognition of the untiring services of these faithful servants whose only thought is to yield to the utmost in response to friendly invitation.

Increase of product and decrease of cost per pound is inevitable and no man has determined the limit.

He who succeeds along the line of milk-making machinery will be he who knows the machine most thoroughly, believes in it most firmly and respects it most truly.



DAIRYMAID OF ELM PLACE, A FAMOUS GUERNSEY.

Catch the Millers

I have found a new and better way than to spray fruit trees—catch the winged insects. About sunset when the blossoms are falling, and again two weeks later, I paint any old roof with a good brand of roof coating, or coal tar paint, and set a bright lantern in the middle of the roof all night. The curculio millers will come to see the light and fall into the coal tar paint, stick fast and die. In this way I have caught brown millers, white millers, lots of them, and beetle bugs. They nearly covered the roof the first night and I get a lot every night.

Set an open torch light or wood fire in the cabbage patch all night, all summer and the cabbage millers will fly into it and you will have no worms on your cabbage.—Irving Taber, Ohio, in Green's Fruit Grower.

Cream Tests

There are many causes for the variations sometimes found in cream tests. Frequently would be a better word to use than sometimes in connection with this subject, for variations in the tests may always be looked for. A few of the causes are here given.

If the milk of a herd of cows whose average test is 4 per cent is separated so that the cream tests 40 per cent and the milk suddenly drops to 3.5 per cent of fat, as will often occur, the cream will then test only 35 per cent. The amount of fat lost in the skim milk is not affected to any appreciable extent by the richness of the milk separated.

One of the most common causes of variation in the test of cream from the farm separator is a variation in the amount of water or skim milk used for flushing out the cream at the end of the run. It is apparent that especially where a small quantity of cream is separated, a marked difference in the richness of the cream may be made by a change in the amount of water or skim milk added. It is an easy matter to vary a pint or more in the water or skim milk used and this alone may easily change the per cent of fat in the cream from 2 to 5 per cent. The per cent of fat in the cream may be readily changed, as is well known, by adjusting the cream screw.

The cream screw, however, is not changed very frequently and it is not the common cause of the variations in the test which constantly occur and which causes so much friction between the buyer and seller of cream.

It seems reasonable to expect that the richness of milk could be influenced by the character of the feed given to the animals. However, it has been thoroughly proved that for all practical purposes it is impossible. The richness of the cow's milk depends upon inheritance and can no more be changed permanently by the feed than can the color of her hair. If the milk cannot be changed in richness by the feed it is clearly impossible for cream to be influenced in this way.

Vetch as a Fertilizer

Vetch Adds Nitrogen and Organic Matter to the Soil and Is Most Excellent for Increasing the Productivity of Land—Try a Small Patch and Watch Results.

By A. SMITH.

The greatest value of vetch lies in its fertilizing powers, due to the fact that, like other legumes, it is able to use the free nitrogen of the air through the aid of bacteria which live in the nodules on the roots. When plowed under, the plants decay very quickly.

Roots of hairy vetch, showing nodules.

A ton of hairy-vetch hay contains about 50 pounds of nitrogen, while the roots and stubble, including the nodules, contain approximately one-fourth as much more. This makes a total yield of 62.5 pounds (from one-fourth to three-fourths of which probably comes from the air), which is equal to the nitrogen in 417 pounds of nitrate of soda. This, at $48.00 per ton, is worth $10.00. Besides nitrogen, vetch furnishes organic matter which is valuable in improving the physical condition of the soil and in making available the mineral elements of plant food in the soil.

Vetch will increase the growth of a following crop of cowpeas more than a crop of cowpeas will increase a crop of vetch. Observation of the results and the percentage of nitrogen in the two plants indicate that vetch is superior to cowpeas in building up the productiveness of the land. A ton of cowpea hay contains approximately only four-fifths as much nitrogen as a ton of vetch hay.

Select! Store! Test.

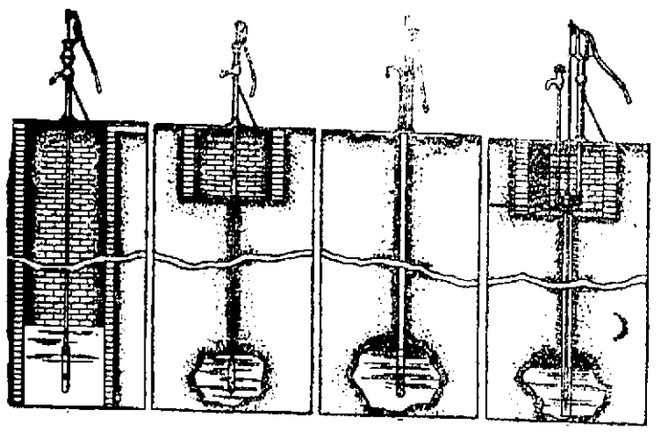
Save money by saving seed corn.

Make money by selling seed corn.

In tests, ears selected from the plant yielded three bushels per acre more than those selected from the wagon, which looked better and were larger. So much for a study of the mother plant and its surroundings.

TYPES OF FARM WELLS AND THEIR LOCATION

By R. W. TRULLINGER.



Types of deep and shallow wells.

The farm well, especially a shallow dug well, should be located somewhat above the barns, buildings, yards and stock pens, or at least in such a position that the surface drainage from all possible sources of animal and vegetable contamination is away from the well. The location should also be as far removed from these sources as convenience will permit.

To properly safeguard wells against outside contamination, first, all sources of contamination should be removed as far as possible. If local conditions and prices will permit, it is a good idea to provide impervious floors with water-tight drains for farm buildings and stock pens. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided to not only prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighboring soil but to save the manure. No garbage, manure, or rubbish should be dumped into sinks or basins in the immediate neighborhood, and these should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. The house should be provided with some safe method of sewage disposal, while slops and garbage from the kitchen should be put into tightly covered garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning or feeding to pigs. The use of privy vaults and leaching or overflowing cesspools should be absolutely avoided, since they are likely to be sources of the worst contamination. Every farmer should become acquainted with the various types of wells and the best methods of protection, and the well should be so protected as to exclude filth from all those sources of contamination which it has been impossible to remove or have been overlooked.

In the selection, location and sinking of a well, it is always a good idea to consider permanence in addition to safety. This will depend on the kind of well used, and one should be acquainted with well types and methods of sinking. The well should penetrate to levels below that of the ground-water surface in the dryest seasons.

Dug wells are generally circular excavations 3 to 6 feet in diameter. They are adapted to localities where the water is near the surface, especially where it occurs in clayey material and requires extensive space for its conservation.

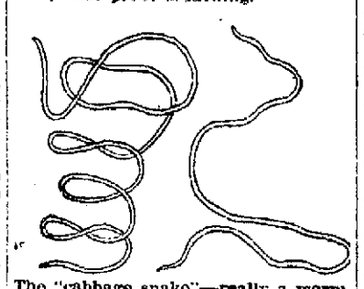
Bored wells are wells bored with various types of augers from 2 inches to 3 feet in diameter, rotated or lifted by hand or horsepower. They are usually lined with cement or tile sections with cemented joints and often with iron tubing. They are adapted to localities where the water is at medium depths and to materials similar to those in which open wells are sunk. Punched wells are small holes usually less than 6 inches in diameter sunk by hand or horsepower by dropping a steel cylinder slit at the side so as to haul and lift material by its spring. They are adapted to soils in which water occurs within 50 feet of the surface, but not at much greater depths. These wells should be lined with tile, iron tubing or sheetiron casing. Driven wells are sunk by driving downward small iron tubes, usually 1¼ to 4 inches in diameter, and provided with point and screen. They are especially adapted for use in sand and similar porous materials carrying considerable water at slight depths, and are particularly desirable where the upper soil is likely to be polluted.

The "Cabbage Snake"

By F. SHERMAN, JR.

A slender, yellowish or whitish worm (not thicker than a needle) is sometimes found in the heads of cabbage, and of recent years there has been a good deal of needless alarm over them. As a matter of fact they are not poisonous and do no harm whatever, and if they should be occasionally eaten by accident with the cooked cabbage no harm could result. Chemical analyses of the worms have failed to show any evidences of poisonous substances whatever.

Many efforts have been made to trace definitely the rumors of sickness and death caused by eating cabbage infested with these worms, but in every case proof is lacking.



The "cabbage snake"—really a worm.

The "cabbage snake," therefore, so far as being a real danger is concerned, is a mere superstition, a "fake," apparently started by ignorant or mischievous persons. As a matter of fact the "cabbage snake" is nothing but a worm, and is a worm from the time it hatches from the egg until it dies of old age. The minute details of how the worm gets into the cabbage heads and other vegetables can not be gone into here, but the worm is a well-known and well-recognized member of the animal kingdom, and is known not to possess any poison, nor to be imbued with any unusual or mysterious power or effect.

MUCH IS TO BE GAINED BY THINNING FRUIT

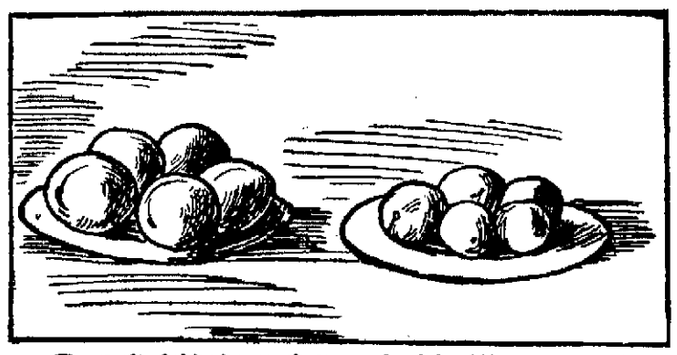
By E. WALKER.

While the advantages of thinning fruit are recognized by all, neglect of thinning fruit is more usual than the opposite. Some effective thinning is done at the time of pruning the tree each spring, but this is not sufficient. The best practice requires that the peaches on a limb shall not be closer than four to six inches. This will mean knocking off from half to three-fourths of the peaches. Some who practice thinning peaches reduce the number of peaches still more.

The best time for thinning is when the peaches are about the size of a small prune, and after what is known as the "June drop."

The hired man, working on a step-ladder, makes the cost of the thinning of a medium tree about five cents. The effect on the size of the remaining fruit is astonishing, increasing the salable value of the remaining fruit sufficient to pay one thousand per cent on the cost of the work of thinning, to say nothing of the great saving to the strength of the tree in reducing the number of pits borne.

The flesh of the peach is largely water. The greater draught on the strength of the tree is the production of the pits. In thinning peaches we reduce the number of pits 70 to 80 per cent and almost or fully double the size of the peaches. It is better to knock off some of the peaches of a loaded tree rather than allow the tree to overbear, even if the thinning must be done somewhat roughly.



The result of thinning peaches: at the left, 140 to 180 peaches per bushel of thinned fruit; at right, 260 to 272 peaches per bushel of unthinned fruit.

On every side we see evidences of the great advantages to be derived from thinning fruit. In one case, the results of moderate thinning resulted as follows: Peaches from thinned Elberta trees ran 140 to 180 peaches to the bushel, while in the same orchard, fruit from unthinned trees numbered from 260 to 272 peaches to the bushel.

Peaches are gathered as soon as ripening begins and before they have become soft. An experienced picker knows at a glance when the fruit is in proper condition. The fruit should never be pressed with the thumb to determine its ripeness. When gathered the fruit is taken at once to the packing shed, where it is graded and packed. The most rigid standards should characterize the assorting and packing of grades. One misshapen, soft or undersized specimen may spoil the whole package. Any deception, either intentional or otherwise, in the selling of the crop is sure at last to bring loss.

Care of the Colt's Feet.

Do not neglect to level the colt's feet when they are brought in from pasture.

The feet may be worn uneven, especially if the colts have been running in a stony pasture.

Nippers and a rasp should be used.

If this task is neglected, the colts are liable to develop blemishes or become crippled.

There is no life more ideal than the life of a prosperous and liberal-minded farmer. There is no life more narrow and more prison-like than that of the farmer who is both narrow-minded and short of money.

To get a good price for eggs they must be clean as well as fresh, but no one wants eggs that have been washed. They don't look right.

Treat the old horse kindly and considerately, as you would an aged man or woman, and do not expect him to "get up" as you would a two-year-old. Their bones, muscles and joints become stiff, just the same as yours will if you live long enough. Always be doubly kind to a poor old horse. Treat him as you would like to be treated if you were old enough to be a great-grandfather.

Careful scientists tell us that if all the insect-eating birds were destroyed the whole continent would, within three years, become uninhabitable by reason of the myriads of insects that would spring up and devour every living thing.

It is impossible to produce a 100 bushel crop of corn on fifty bushel land.

A Spider's Web.

The spider is so well supplied with the silky thread with which it makes its web that an experimenter once drew out of the body of a single specimen 3,480 yards of the thread—a length but little short of two miles. A fabric woven of spider's thread is more glossy than that from the silkworm's product, and is of a beautiful golden color.

Some of the things that cause the failure of potato hills are poor soil, improper preparation, poor seed, irregular planting, poor cultivation, bugs, diseases and poor weather. Many of these conditions are controllable; all of them may be influenced by proper methods of culture.

Matches were first brought to the United States in 1827.

A bird lover 92 years old in California, has built a house for his canaries. It is of concrete and is fifteen feet high and eight feet square. There are pillars at the corners to support the gable roof and lattice work fills in the spaces between the columns. This little house is supplied with a bathing fount and has the distinction of a copper dome and a flagstaff.

Lightning rods protect buildings from being struck. They keep the lightning away, but even if a rodded building is struck, it is much less liable to be set on fire than a building not provided with lightning rods.

A modest investment will give a fair start in poultry farming. Numbers multiply rapidly. The demand for the products is sure and reasonably steady, and the returns quick.

ORCHARD HINTS.

Work up the surplus apples into cider and if there are grapes to spare, try the unfermented grape juice.

Spray the trees this fall for the San Jose scale if you have seen signs this season.

In picking apples be careful not to pick off the spurs.

The pear tree needs little culture. Encouraging strong growth only induces blight. A good sod surface and slow growth are more favorable.

The grape is one of the longest lived of fruit plants. It will live and bear fruit for over a hundred years.

Young trees will grow later in the fall than the older ones and the sap run should be checked as early as possible.

Let the boys take down and assemble all machinery on rainy days. They will soon know more about it than you do.

The over-run in making butter is about fifteen per cent.

SMALL FLOCKS PAY.

For the encouragement of the farmer who thinks keeping sheep would be a fine thing if he could carry on an extensive business as is done on the big western ranches, we quote a Texas wool buyer, who says: "It would be a great thing for the country if every farmer owned a small flock of sheep. I buy a great deal of wool at points where there are no ranches near, the produce being grown by the farmers who keep small flocks. I have been often told by such farmers that it costs practically nothing to keep sheep on a farm. They require very little feed. They eat the weeds in the fields and at the same time they enrich the land. I find that the owners of small flocks, as a rule, keep a better grade of sheep and the animals are healthier than are those of the large ranchmen, the wools from the farms always classing higher than ranch wools."

Pure air and plenty of it is an absolute necessity for turkeys. They will not bear confinement.

Progressiveness means not being caught standing still when everything else is moving.

PRUNING SUGGESTIONS.

Do not cut out large limbs.

Never prune in frosty weather. Frost-bitten wounds are slow to heal.

Never leave the stubs in cutting off limbs.

Prune annually, but never heavily.

Wounds heal most rapidly in spring.

Heavy pruning conduces to wood growth.

In transplanting cut back top and root.

Keep the tree free of suckers.

Summer pruning induces fruitfulness.

Torn wounds are generally fatal.

Paint over the larger wounds.

A heavy pruning is always followed by a heavy growth of suckers.

Winter pruning increases the vigor of the plant.

The amount of fertilizing matter brought down by the River Nile from its source every year is estimated at 100,000,000 tons—enough to cover a road from the earth to the moon sixteen feet wide by two and one-half inches deep.

Every living creature is the product of two sets of forces—environmental and hereditary.

To While Away an Idle Moment

(Copyright, 1911, by the New York Herald Co. All rights reserved.)

JOE THE WAITER

He Tells of More Frenzied Finance on the East Side.

By ISRAEL J. ZEVIN ("Tashrak.")

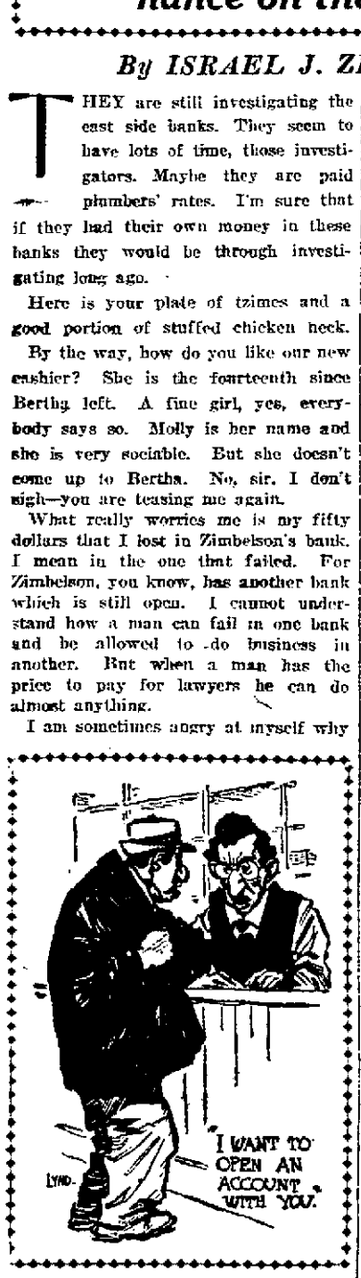
THEY are still investigating the east side banks. They seem to have lots of time, those investigators. Maybe they are paid plumbers' rates. I'm sure that if they had their own money in these banks they would be through investigating long ago.

Here is your plate of tzimes and a good portion of stuffed chicken neck.

By the way, how do you like our new cashier? She is the fourteenth since Bertha left. A fine girl, yes, everybody says so. Molly is her name and she is very sociable. But she doesn't come up to Bertha. No, sir. I don't sigh—you are teasing me again.

What really worries me is my fifty dollars that I lost in Zimbelson's bank. I mean in the one that failed. For Zimbelson, you know, has another bank which is still open. I cannot understand how a man can fail in one bank and be allowed to do business in another. But when a man has the price to pay for lawyers he can do almost anything.

I am sometimes angry at myself why



I did not start out in life as a banker instead of a waiter. Twenty or thirty years ago it was easier to become a banker than a grocer. I'll give you a fact. Old Gogelich, the banker, once told here, at a jolly little affair given in his honor, the story how he became a banker. It is very interesting, I tell you.

It was about thirty years ago when Gogelich wanted to go in the grocery business. He had a store rented, shelves and counters fixed up. He also had quite a number of little memorandum books ready for women who take goods "on the book," that is to say, on credit.

But after spending the little ready money that he had on the first month's rent of the store and on the fixtures Gogelich did not have a dollar left for goods. He had hoped to get goods on credit, but his hopes didn't realize. So he sat idle in his empty store, waiting for something to turn up.

One day a man with a stubby moustache and a red face, who looked like a pedler from the country, stopped in front of the empty store, looked in through the window, and then, stroking his beard, he entered the store and asked:—

"Is this the bank where Yiddish is spoken?"

"Yes," Gogelich answered, thinking the man was joking.

"I thought so," the country pedler said. "I was told it is somewhere around here."

And then the pedler unbuttoned his coat, vest and flannel shirt, and began to rip open a patch on his undershirt. There was a hundred dollar bill sewed up in that patch, and this the pedler gave to Gogelich, saying:—

"I want to open an account with you. This is the first hundred dollars that I saved up in America. Make out a book for me. My name is Yankel Karabelnik."

Gogelich was quick to see his chance of a lifetime. He took one of the little memorandum books that he had ready for the grocery business and used it as a pass book, writing down the pedler's deposit.

An hour later the same pedler came back with two other pedlers and he recommended them to Gogelich as depositors.

Next morning there was a sign on the window of that store. "Gogelich, Banker." There were also signs in Russian, Polish, German and Hungarian. At the end of the week there were real pass books and a couple of clerks to keep the books.

"In six months' time," Gogelich said at that party, concluding his story, "my bank had become so well established that I was not afraid to keep my own money in it."

Such a thing was possible thirty years ago. Nowadays it is not so easy to become a banker. There are so many bankers now on the east side and there is so much competition.

Instead of the depositor looking for a good reliable bank we have now the bankers looking for a depositor with good reliable money. And in order to get new depositors the banks are offering to every new depositor all kinds of premiums, like pocketbooks, bill folders, albums and vases.

As soon as it becomes known that Zimbelson's bank is giving away presents to new depositors, people hurry up to withdraw their money from the other banks and rush with it to the bank that is giving away the presents. Next week when it is announced that the bank of Chaper & Laper is giving out presents there is a run on Zimbelson's and a rush for Chaper & Laper. And that is why you always find such big crowds in front of the east side banks in times of peace just as well as in times of war.

Now let me tell you the story of Motel Marudnik, a tea pedler. It is one of the greatest puzzles to me how a man like Motel Marudnik manages to have a bank account. Marudnik makes between five and six dollars a week and he has a wife and eight children to support. How a man like him could manage to save up five hundred dollars is the eleventh wonder to me. How many wonders of the world are there? Seven? Well, then, he is the eighth. I had mixed up the wonders with the plagues, you know.

Marudnik could give cards and spades to all the professors of economy, for he is such an economist that no one can beat him. He will never pass a garbage can without stopping to find out whether there is a newspaper or a cigar stump in it that he can use for his enjoyment. He is one of the greatest experts on car transfers. He knows how to ride the longest distance for one nickel by transferring at the right transfer points and making such stops as his business demands. He once told me that when he lived in Brooklyn he managed, by his wonderful knowledge of the transfer system, to ride from the Fourth of July until Christmas at the expense of only one nickel. He could not do that in New York, though.

You may call Marudnik greedy, but he is not more greedy than your uptowners who have thousands and thousands and yet try to get more thousands. Now, Marudnik had already the greatest variety of presents from the banks, but he kept on shifting his money from one bank to another as fast as there was a chance to get a new present. He had about forty bill folders, thirty-five bank book leatherette covers and about twenty-five nickel and dime home banks to help him save up his small change.

Of course, he could not sell these presents, as nearly everybody on the east side has them. But he had hopes that some day, when he'll have quite a good number of these presents, he will sell them to a banker to use them again as gifts for depositors.

A few weeks ago there was a big sensation in east side money circles when it became known that Chaper & Laper were giving out such valuable presents, the kind that no banker has ever given out before. Marudnik thought of a good scheme how to get the most for his money. He withdrew $200 of his account that he had with Gogelich and opened four separate accounts at fifty

MARUDNIK IS AN ECONOMIST

each with Chaper & Laper. One book was in the name of his wife, two in the name of his two older children and one in his own.

"Will you have four different presents of the smaller grade, or one big one?" the clerk who makes up the new books asked him.

"I'll have one big one," Marudnik answered.

Then the clerk handed him a big box. "Here is a fine present for you. This is a box in which you can keep the presents that you get from the banks," the clerk said.

Marudnik was not satisfied and he made a kick. He saw a man carrying away a plush covered album and a woman got three silver plated tea spoons right in his presence.

"We give the presents according to the amount of the deposits. The bigger the deposit the bigger the present," the clerk explained to him.

"So Marudnik went to Gogelich's bank and withdrew the balance of his money, $300, and brought it to Chaper & Laper.

"Now, what will I get?" he asked the clerk.

"Anything you want," the clerk said. "Take your choice."

Marudnik looked in through the clerk's window and pointing to a big mahogany desk, he said:—

"I'll take that."

"All right," the clerk said, thinking it was a good joke, for the desk cost $200.

"I'll call for it soon," Marudnik said, and he left the bank very happy.

In a few minutes he came back with a dealer in second hand furniture. After haggling a little Marudnik agreed to sell the desk for $20.

But here the clerk thought it was about time to make an end of the joke. So he told the dealer not to be in a hurry to pay the money, as the desk was the property of the bank and was intended for the private use of Mr. Chaper, the senior member of the firm.

"Did you make fun of me?" Marudnik became awful mad and he began to threaten to sue the bank for hurting his feelings for insult, for fraud, for any case that a lawyer can make out of it.

And he really went to see a lawyer and the lawyer told him that he had a good case against the bank.

The end was that the bank had to settle the case for $100. The amount was added to Marudnik's account in the bank.

This was the first time that Marudnik got something of real value in the shape of a present.

But it was the last time, too, for a week later the bank of Chaper & Laper closed its doors, never to open again.

Trusted Long Enough.

TOM PENCE, of the Democratic National Committee, tells of a good sister in one of the Southern States who was late for the service and explained it by saying that the horse she was driving had run away.

"You shouldn't let such little things detain you," reproved the pastor. "You should trust in the Lord."

"I did," she replied, "till the hollyland broke, and then I jumped."—National Monthly.

Responsible.

He—"What, fifty dollars for this hat? My dear, this is a sin."

She—"Oh, don't worry, John, the sin will be on my head."

Monotonous.

Stella—"Edith married a man who neither smokes, drinks, nor swears."

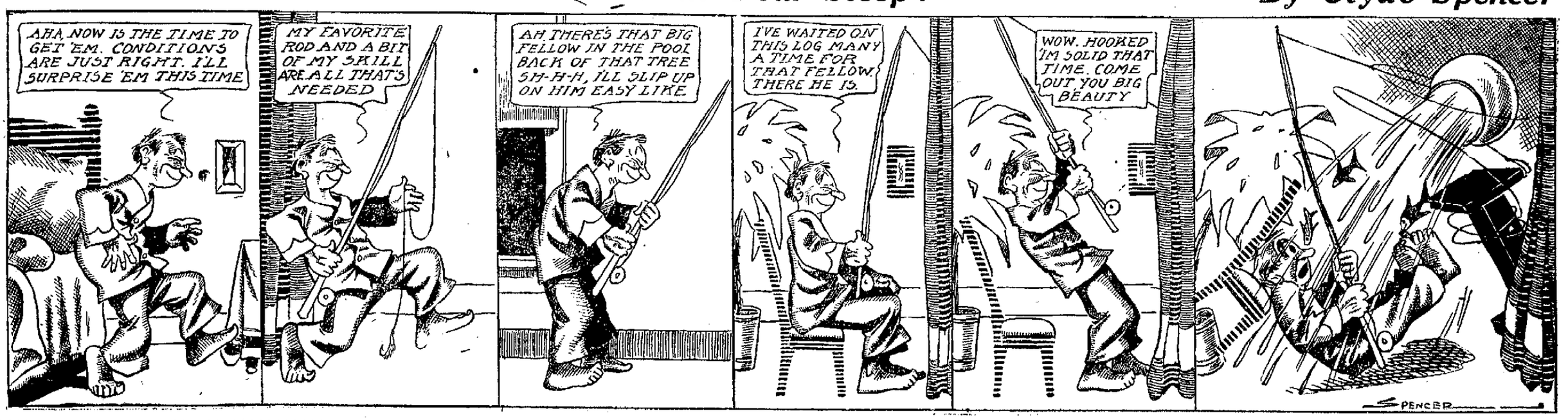
Bella—"Gracious, what a monotonous married life she must lead."

FAT CHANCE! — By Russ Westover

SAY MOTHER— IT'S MY TURN TO WIPE THE DISHES, LET ESTER GO OUT AND PLAY
DOVE OF PEACE
I GUESS I'M HERE FOR GOOD
MY DEAR VILLA, I IMPLORE YOU TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF MEXICO. YOU ARE JUST THE KIND OF A MAN THE PEOPLE WANT AND I INSIST THAT YOU TAKE THE CHAIR
THE PRESIDENCY OF MEXICO
NO, MY DEAR GENERAL. YOU ARE A BETTER MAN FOR SUCH A HIGH POSITION. YOU MUST BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT, AND BESIDES, I LIKE YOUR WHISKERS
VILLA
THAT'S FUNNY THE FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERMAN OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS OF TODAY'S BATTLE ARE ALL ALIKE
WAR!
CARANZA
LOSER OF WORLD'S SERIES
JUST SAY WE DIDN'T HAVE A CHANCE. WE WERE OUTCLASSED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE GAME. THE BEST TEAM WON AND WE HAVEN'T ANY EXCUSES TO OFFER
HERE'S A VAUDEVILLE CONTRACT FOR $3,000 A WEEK. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS BAT YOUR EYE—LASHES
I CAN'T ACCEPT IT. I'M NOTHING BUT A BALL PLAYER AND I WON'T BUNK THE PUBLIC
RUSS WESTOVER
WINNER OF WORLD'S SERIES

(COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.) All Rights Reserved

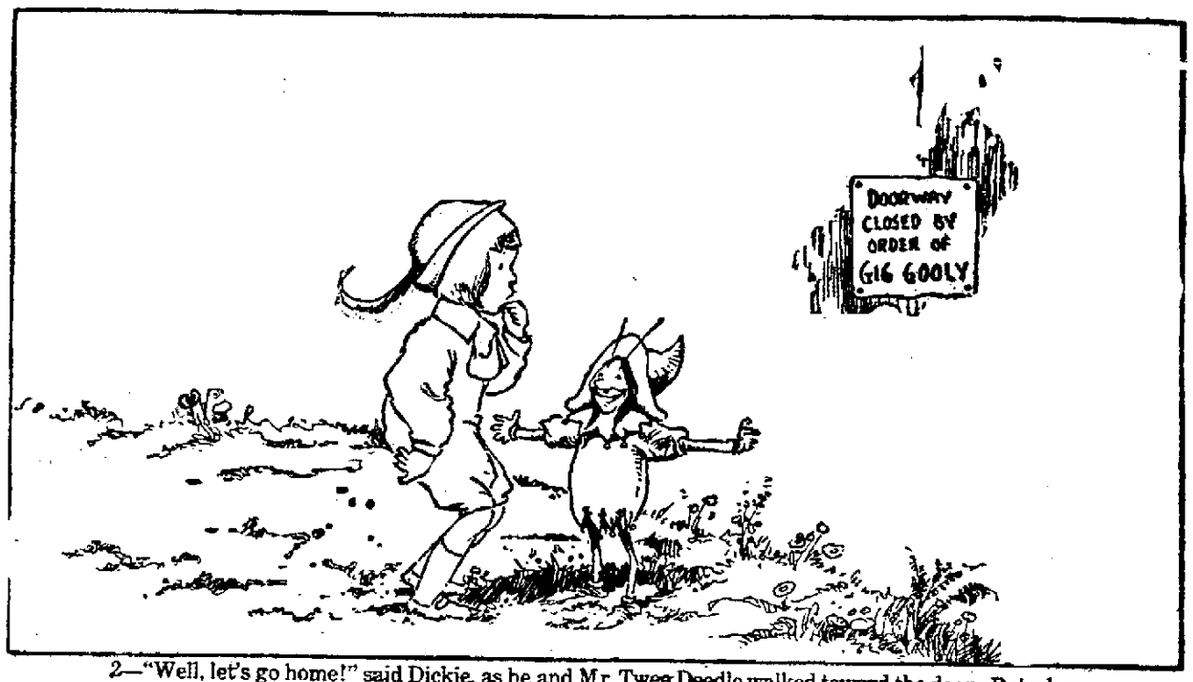
What Would YOU Do if You Walked in Your Sleep? — By Clyde Spencer


AHA NOW IS THE TIME TO GET 'EM. CONDITIONS ARE JUST RIGHT. I'LL SURPRISE 'EM THIS TIME
MY FAVORITE ROD AND A BIT OF MY SKILL ARE ALL THAT'S NEEDED
AH THERE'S THAT BIG FELLOW IN THE POOL BACK OF THAT TREE SH-H-H, I'LL SLIP UP ON HIM EASY LIKE
I'VE WAITED ON THIS LOG MANY A TIME FOR THAT FELLOW. THERE HE IS.
WOW. HOOKED 'IM SOLID THAT TIME. COME OUT YOU BIG BEAUTY
SPENCER

MR. TWEE DEEDLE.

THE ADVENTURE WITH THE INVISIBLE MEN — BY JOHN GRUELLE.

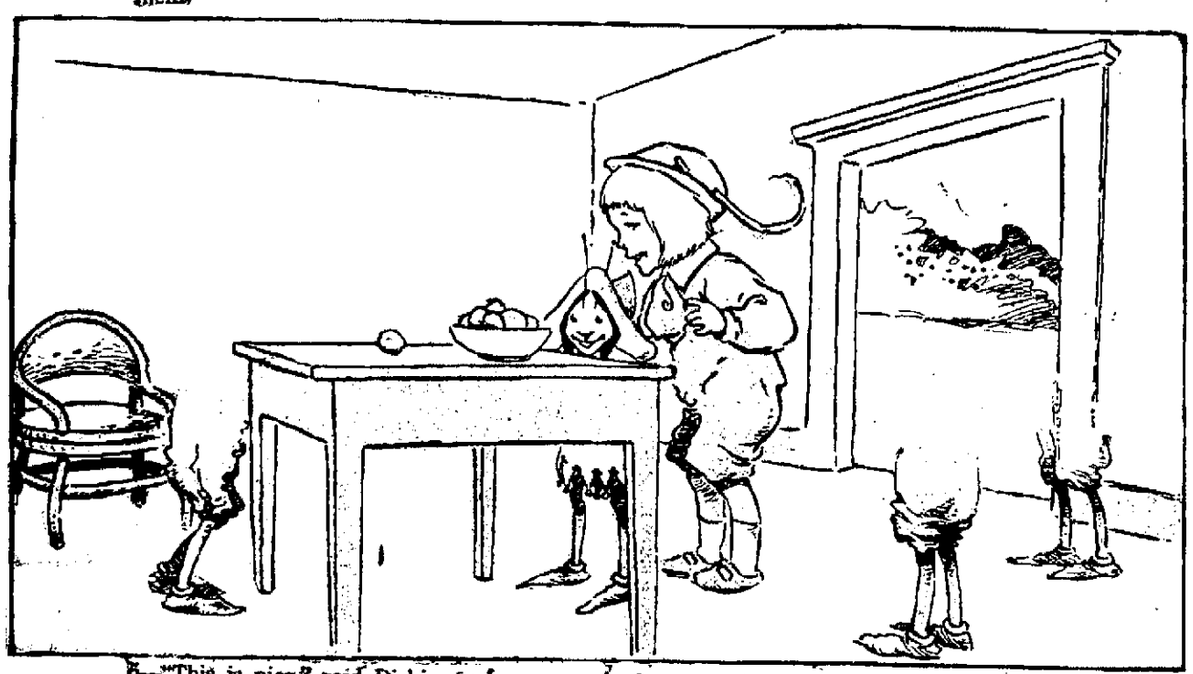
1—The Wooden House Boys left Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie. "We are going to get the carpenter to saw the houses off our backs," said the Wooden House Boys. "You see how much trouble you caused by throwing stones," said Dickie to the Fuzzywump. "I am sorry," replied the Fuzzywump. "I shall never throw stones again!"



2—"Well, let's go home!" said Dickie, as he and Mr. Twee Deedle walked toward the door. But wher they got there Mr. Twee Deedle laughed and pointed to a sign that had appeared upon the doo in some mysterious manner. "I guess we are in for awhile," he said.

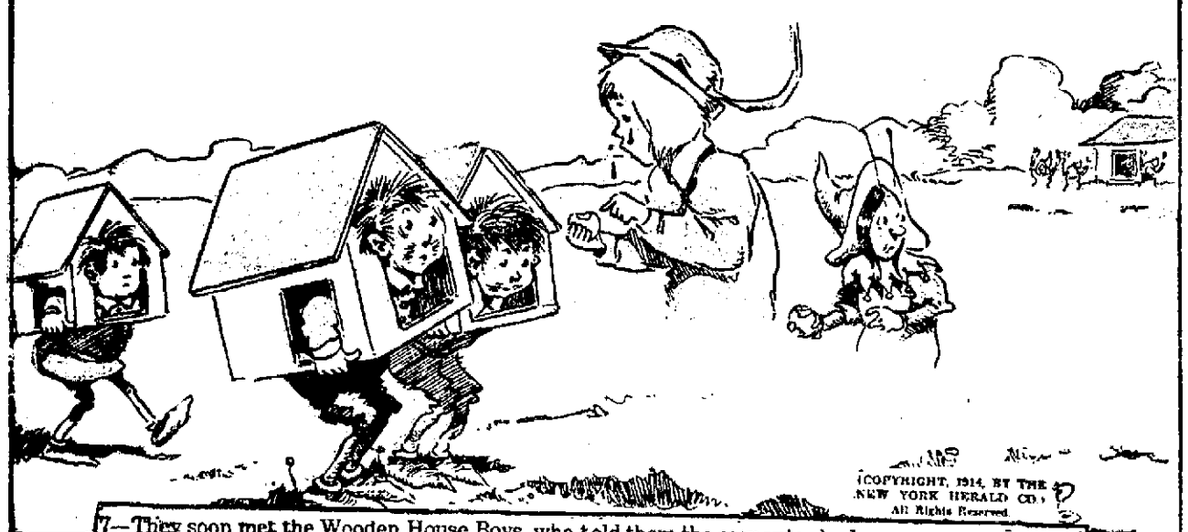
3—So they walked across a field and, peeping over a large stone, were surprised to see the feet and legs of three persons. "The upper parts of their bodies are invisible!" said Dickie, in wonderment.

4—The three half invisible people walked toward our friends and, although they could not hear or see, Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie felt hands pulling and pushing them in the direction of a near-by house.



5—"This is nice," said Dickie, as he was pushed up to a table and saw some lovely fruit placed in a dish. "They wanted us to have some, I'm sure!" And he picked out a lovely piece for Mr. Twee Deedle and himself.

6—When Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie took a bite of the fruit they heard laughter and saw that their legs were disappearing, while the little persons who had made them eat the fruit were visible from their heads to their waists. "Thank you," they said. "Whenever any one eats part of our fruit again we will be entirely visible; so if you see any one else near by please send him to us." Mr. Twee Deedle and Dickie did not say anything, but walked sorrowfully away.



COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.
All Rights Reserved.

7—They soon met the Wooden House Boys, who told them the carpenter had gone on a year's vacation. "Let's try rubbing this magic fruit on your houses!" said Dickie, and when he tried it it made the houses disappear from the boys' backs and Dickie and Mr. Twee Deedle were entirely visible.

8—Of course, all were happy, now that everything had turned out just right, and they kicked their heels in the air with gladness, while Mr. Twee Deedle turned a back flip flop. "It just goes to show," said Mr. Twee Deedle, "that there is usually some good in the worst things if we just find a way of separating the good from the bad."